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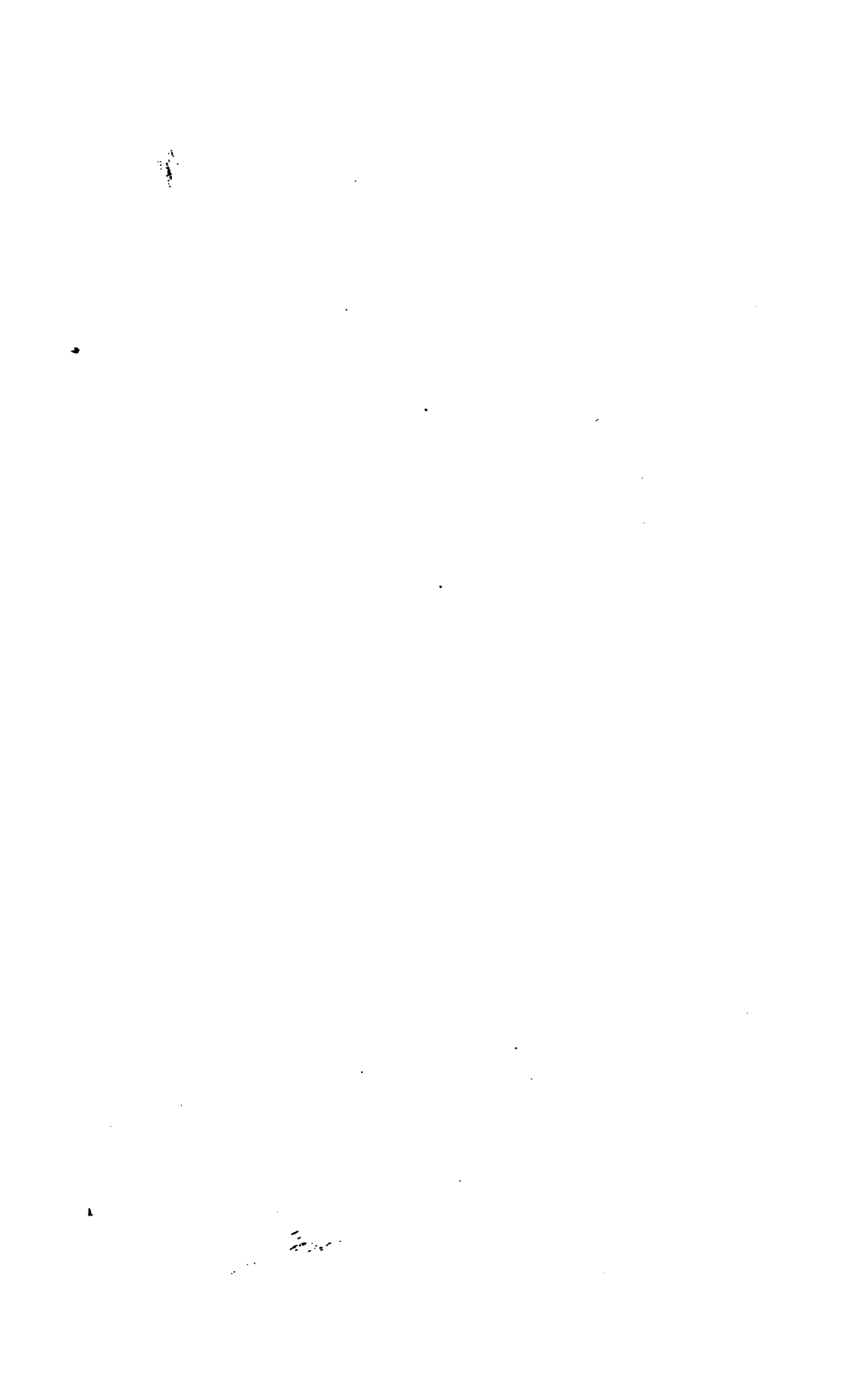
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THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS
OF
MASSACHUSETTS,

INCLUDING THE REPORTS OF THE

WARDEN OF THE STATE PRISON,
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY, AND
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1903.

JANUARY, 1904.



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**APPROVED BY
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.**

NOTE ON THE CONTENTS.

Under an act of 1902, passed on the recommendation of this Board, this report is presented in one document, instead of being submitted in separate parts, as required by the old law. This change in the law has permitted the condensation of the report into its present form. Statistics that were necessarily presented in the parts referring to the different institutions and then repeated in the general tables are now all to be found in one place.

The subdivisions containing the details of this document are briefly summarized as follows:—

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The statistics relating particularly to the State Prison and reformatories are included in the respective reports of the warden and superintendents. Statistics that are common to all prisons will be found in the general tables. The index contains a reference to every separate topic of the report.



BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

FREDERICK G. PETTIGROVE, *Chairman,*
MARGARET P. RUSSELL, MARY V. O'CALLAGHAN,
HENRY PARKMAN, ARTHUR H. WELLMAN,
J. WARREN BAILEY, *Secretary.* *Commissioners.*

List of State and County Prisons.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

NAME OF PRISON.	Location.	Name and Title of Principal Officer.	Annual Salary.
State Prison,	Boston; P. O., Charlestown.	Benjamin F. Bridges, Warden.	\$4,000 00
Massachusetts Reformatory, . . .	Concord; P. O., Concord Junction.	Charles S. Hart, Superintendent.	3,500 00
Reformatory Prison for Women, . .	Sherborn; P. O., South Framingham.	Mrs. Frances A. Morton, Superintendent.	2,000 00
State Farm,	Bridge water; P. O., State Farm.	Hollis M. Blackstone, Superintendent.	3,000 00

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

COUNTY.	Location.	Name of Keeper or Master.	Annual Salary.
Barnstable,	Barnstable,	George H. Cash, . . .	\$600 00
Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	C. W. Fuller, Sheriff, . .	1,000 00
Bristol,	New Bedford,	J. Arthur Taylor, . . .	2,000 00
	Taunton,*	I. Granville Carrier, . .	800 00
Dukes County,	Edgartown,*	Hiram Crowell,	200 00
Essex,	Ipswich,†	Howard G. Lane, . . .	1,200 00
	Lawrence,	Charles A. Stillings, . .	1,300 00
	Newburyport,*	Charles L. Ayers, . . .	1,200 00
	Salem,	Sam'l A. Johnson, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Franklin,	Greenfield,	Charles S. Richardson, . .	1,000 00
Hampden,	Springfield,	Embury P. Clark, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Hampshire,	Northampton,	Jairus E. Clark, Sheriff, .	1,000 00
Middlesex,	Cambridge; P. O., East Cambridge.	John R. Fairbairn, Sheriff,	1,000 00
	Lowell,*	Alvah S. Baker,	1,500 00
Nantucket,	Nantucket,	Frederick F. Parker, . .	50 00
Norfolk,	Dedham,	Samuel H. Capen, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Plymouth,	Plymouth,	Henry S. Porter, Sheriff, .	1,000 00
Suffolk,	Boston; Charles Street,*	Fred H. Seavey, Sheriff, .	1,000 00
	Boston; Deer Island, Boston Harbor.†	James R. Gerrish, . . .	2,500 00
	Fitchburg,	B. D. Dwinnell,	1,400 00
Worcester,	Worcester,	R. H. Chamberlain, Sheriff,	1,000 00

NOTE.—Places marked with a* are jails only; those marked with a† are houses of correction only. All others have a jail and house of correction combined. In every case the keeper or master is provided with a residence free of rent, and in a few instances the other living expenses are paid by the county.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 7, 1904.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The third annual report of the Board of Prison Commissioners is herewith presented. The statistics and financial statements cover the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, but in the text there are a few references to occurrences of a later day.

In reporting upon the conditions of the prisons, it should be said at the outset that, while for the first time in recent years there has been a slight increase in the number of prisoners, there is nevertheless no prison that is in a crowded condition. Since the date of the last report one of the largest houses of correction in the State has been closed. The institution at South Boston, established there eighty years ago, has been abandoned, and the land and buildings have been sold.

The whole number of commitments under sentence to all the prisons during the year was 27,344, being 1,817 more than in the preceding year. At the end of the year there were 6,669 in custody, — 333 more than last year. The sentences to the State Prison numbered 170, and there remained at the close of the year 812, being 3 less than last year; the Massachusetts Reformatory received 557 prisoners and had 903 in custody on September 30, — an increase of 63; the Reformatory Prison for Women had 214 commitments and 219 prisoners remaining at the end of the year, — a decrease of 28; the State Farm received 1,574 prisoners and ended the year with 870, — an increase of 29. In the jails and houses of correction on September 30 there were under sentence 3,494 persons, — an increase of 379 over the preceding year; but the number of prisoners awaiting trial was only 371, being 107 less than last year. An examination of the figures set forth in detail in the subsequent pages of this

report will lead to the conclusion, however, that neither the greater number of commitments nor the larger prison population at the close of the year indicates any increase of criminality. The addition to the numbers is found largely in the commitments for drunkenness and allied offences, and can doubtless be ascribed to the more vigorous enforcement of the regulations to secure public order. The returns of arrests, as compared with last year, show an increase of 10,615; and of the number arrested in the cities, 58,981 were taken for drunkenness, — an addition for that offence alone of 7,822. In the towns, where the arrests amounted to 15,650, as against 13,937 last year, 8,107 were for drunkenness, being an increase of 1,031 for that offence.

The details of the criminal prosecutions are set forth in tabulated statements in later pages of this report, and it is sufficient to note here that the whole number of cases begun and pending in the superior courts for the year was 8,655; in the municipal, police and district courts and before trial justices, 108,987. The number of sentences imposed in the superior courts was 2,564, and in the lower courts 57,294.

More persons were taken on probation in the municipal, police and district courts than last year, the number being 8,140 for the year covered by this report, — an increase of 780. In the superior courts, too, there was a larger exercise of the power of probation, where 1,255 cases were disposed of in that way, being 197 more than in the preceding year. Under the section relating particularly to probation there will be found, in addition to the tables heretofore published, some statements from the probation officers concerning their work, and a brief reference to the cases that have been disposed of under what is known as the “French system” of probation, where the sentence is first imposed and afterwards suspended, the offender being placed meanwhile in the care of the probation officer.

State Prison.

As already noted, the State Prison had a remarkably even population during the year, beginning with 815 and closing with 812. There have been no escapes, and good discipline has been maintained

all the time. By the exercise of great care, the warden has been enabled to keep the expenditures within the appropriation, although the prices of some supplies have been much higher than in the preceding year.

The only important change in the buildings has been the erection of a small addition to the shop room, which is intended to give an opportunity for enlarging the public-use industries. One floor of the extension is being fitted up as a place for the exhibit of all the articles made in the different prisons for public use. This will be a great convenience to the principal officers of the different institutions, who can there see in one place all the articles that can be supplied for their use by the labor of prisoners.

Some other special expenditures are mentioned in the report of the warden. All the work made necessary by the change in the grade crossing at Prison Point has not been finished, and cannot be done until the work incident to the separation of grades is completed. The unexpended balance of the appropriation that is still available will be sufficient for all the work yet to be done.

It is suggested that, as all executions of the death penalty now take place at the State Prison, the word warden should be substituted for that of sheriff in the third line of section 4 of chapter 77 of the Revised Laws, relative to the delivery of the body of a murderer.

It may be interesting to note, concerning the habitual criminals in the State Prison, that since the enactment of the law in 1887 there have been 36 prisoners sentenced under that act. Of these, 11 have been given permits to be at liberty, 1 of whom was returned by the Governor and Council for violating the terms of his release; 3 have died; 5 have been removed to the State Asylum for Insane Criminals; 3 to the State Farm as aged or infirm; and 15 now remain under sentence. Since 1899 there has been only 1 prisoner subjected to the penalty of this law. The unequal administration of this law has been frequently noticed in the reports on the State Prison. The cause of the inequitable application of this penalty cannot be stated with any degree of certainty, but in some cases it is undoubtedly owing to the disinclination of the prosecuting officer to subject an offender to such a severe punishment. It is suggested that perhaps a modification of the penalty would secure a more uniform application of the law.

Massachusetts Reformatory.

The Massachusetts Reformatory closed the year with 903 prisoners in custody, — 63 more than at the beginning. Throughout the year the prisoners have been kept well employed, and good discipline has been maintained. The prison buildings, too, are now in quite a satisfactory condition, and are well adapted to the purposes of that establishment. Details as to the improvements are set forth in the superintendent's report. Owing to the great demands upon the shop room made by the extension of the public-use industries, it has been found necessary to provide additional accommodation at Concord, as well as at Charlestown, and the main shop has been extended about fifty feet.

An increase in the number of prisoners at Concord and the great advance in the price of fuel about the beginning of the year have made it impossible to keep the expenditures entirely within the amount appropriated by the General Court. By practically clearing out the store-house, however, and postponing some expenditures, even at the cost of convenience, the expenses have been kept down to such a point that the only deficiency at the close of the year is represented by the bills for clothing that has been supplied to the maintenance department from the industries. The law requires that the accounts of these two departments shall be kept quite separate, and the deficiency, which amounts to \$3,896.54, stands credited to the industries department as an outstanding account. The question whether an appropriation shall be made to cover this deficiency, or the debt to the industries shall be cancelled in some other way, is respectfully submitted. It is not likely that any considerable part of this deficiency can be paid out of the general appropriation for 1904, as the amount asked for this year does not exceed the amount granted in 1903; and, as the stock on hand is practically cleared away, the entire amount named in the estimates will be needed to pay the bills incurred this year.

In the report of last year, reference was made to the examination as to the feasibility of supplying the reformatory with water from Nagog Pond, and it was there stated to be the opinion of the State Board of Health that it might be advisable to secure a water supply nearer the reformatory. Accordingly, some tests were made on an island in a pond near the reformatory land, and a somewhat favor-

able report concerning the water has been made by the Board of Health ; that Board suggests, however, that further experiments are needed to determine both the quality and quantity of the supply.

In the superintendent's report there is a reference to the need of a new roof on the power building, and of replacing the boilers that have been used a long time and are worn out, and of some other minor repairs. It is recommended that a special appropriation be granted to make the needed repairs to keep the buildings in good condition.

It is proper that a note should be made concerning the pearl button industry at the reformatory. This work was undertaken years ago at a time when there was a great need of new employment to furnish occupation for the prisoners, but after a prolonged experiment, it was found to be out of the question to carry on this industry without loss, and it was therefore discontinued. The inventory of the plant with some stock has been carried on the books several years, but it has been considered wise to take it from the statement now, and it will not be on the list again. Any receipts that may be derived from the sale of the machines will be returned as income under the sundries account.

In October, Mr. Joseph F. Scott, the superintendent of the reformatory, tendered his resignation, to accept an appointment as superintendent of the State Reformatory at Elmira, N. Y. Mr. Scott had been in charge of the reformatory from January, 1892. His services, which brought the institution to a high degree of efficiency and usefulness, reflected credit upon himself and honor upon the Commonwealth by the reputation this prison gained throughout the country. Immediately upon the acceptance of Mr. Scott's resignation this Board appointed as his successor Mr. Charles S. Hart, who had been deputy superintendent during the entire term of Mr. Scott's administration. Mr. Hart filed his bond and assumed his duties as superintendent on Dec. 1, 1903.

Reformatory Prison for Women.

The Reformatory Prison for Women had only 219 prisoners at the close of the year, being 28 less than at the beginning. The institution is in good condition in all respects, and there has been no departure during the year from the excellent state of discipline that has long been observed there.

Since the last report the sum of \$1,733.41 has been expended for painting buildings, under an appropriation granted in 1902. In that year an appropriation was also made for the purpose of securing better fire protection. At the request of the chairman of this Board the chief of the District Police delegated three of his officers to make an examination of the prison buildings, for the purpose of determining the most advantageous way of expending the appropriation, and all the work done under that resolve has been performed according to the suggestions made by these officers. It is believed that the prison has not only been improved in regard to fire protection but that the establishment has also been benefited in a sanitary respect.

Under an act of 1903, which took effect on July first, all sentences to the Reformatory Prison for Women are now indeterminate, unless for more than five years. Before any sentences were imposed under that act, this Board prepared rules for grading and classifying the prisoners, and for dealing with them according to their conduct and industry; and after the rules were approved by the Governor and Council, copies of them were transmitted to the justices of all the courts for their information. Under these rules, a prisoner serving a sentence for a misdemeanor can become eligible for release on permit in about eight months; and when serving for a felony, in about ten months. No releases have yet been made under this act, and there has been no opportunity to judge as to what influence this form of sentence may have upon the conduct of a woman after she leaves the prison. As a disciplinary measure in the prison, however, it is the opinion of all the officials that the law has been of great benefit. It cannot yet be determined how much supervision of the women who are given permits under this law will be needed, and it is therefore impossible to say whether or not such oversight as seems desirable can be exercised by the present force of assistants. It is quite certain, however, that even if no additional help is needed, more money must be expended in the way of travel and some other expenses; and if the Temporary Asylum for Discharged Female Prisoners at Dedham is still to receive any considerable portion of the appropriation for aiding discharged female prisoners, that appropriation must be made larger. It has sometimes been inconvenient to spare any of the appropriation for aiding the asylum, and it may become well-nigh impossible if greater demands are made on account of the released prisoners. The home at Dedham is a charity that is

approved by all who know of its work, and it has been specially recognized in an official way by the courts and the Legislature.

By the addition of a few words to the language of section 15 of chapter 215 of the Public Statutes, which is now incorporated in section 16 of chapter 220 of the Revised Laws, that provision has been made ambiguous, and is variously construed by the justices of the superior court, some of whom claim that it authorizes the maximum and minimum sentence for women, while others do not act upon that view. The phraseology doubtless admits of either construction, and, in order that there may be no room for doubt in the matter, it is recommended that the language of the old section be restored.

With the repairs that have been made in the last few years, the buildings are in fairly good condition, and the only extraordinary expense that needs to be incurred at present is such as may be required for making certain repairs mentioned in the report of the superintendent. It is recommended that an appropriation of \$2,500 be granted for plumbing and bathrooms in the houses occupied by the subordinate officers.

The plan of measuring and describing prisoners according to the so-called Bertillon system has been in operation at the State Prison and the Massachusetts Reformatory for many years, and this year it has been applied to the Reformatory Prison for Women. Some progress has also been made towards introducing it into the jails and houses of correction. It could be much more readily applied and continued in the last-named places if the commissioners had the power to designate county officers to make the measurements; and it is therefore recommended that the law be changed so that jail officers, as well as persons in the service of the Commonwealth, may be appointed to do this work.

When the present Board of Prison Commissioners was established in 1901, it was given authority to appoint the warden of the State Prison and the superintendents of the Massachusetts Reformatory and the Reformatory Prison for Women. All the subordinate officers of those institutions are to be appointed by the warden and superintendents respectively. This rule now prevails in the statutes with a single exception, which is that of a steward for the Reformatory Prison for Women, as named in section 37 of chapter 223 of

the Revised Laws. As no such steward has ever been appointed, and as the section is entirely out of harmony with the other laws relating to the prisons, it is recommended that it be stricken from the statutes.

Temporary Industrial Camp for Prisoners.

Upon the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor the last General Court granted an appropriation of \$25,000 to carry out the purpose of sections 63 to 68 of chapter 225 of the Revised Laws, relative to an industrial camp for prisoners; and the Commonwealth has secured about 914 acres of land in the town of Rutland, upon which an experiment is to be made in the employment of prisoners as contemplated by that law. The site of the camp buildings will be nearly a mile from the nearest neighbor, five miles from the State Sanatorium, two and one-half miles from the railroad station. The law provides that, when the land is taken, the Prison Commissioners shall erect buildings thereon for the accommodation of not more than 100 prisoners. In anticipation of the taking, plans have already been prepared, and the work of building will begin immediately. A dormitory for the accommodation of not less than 50 prisoners will be ready for occupancy in April, and prisoners will then be removed to the camp. They will be selected from the jails and houses of correction, and only those who are able-bodied, and serving sentences for drunkenness and other minor offences, will be transferred. The precise nature of their work cannot be outlined in detail until the actual occupation of the land takes place, but, as required by the law, they will be employed generally in the work of reclaiming and improving. The prisoners will be guarded while at work upon the land, and at other times will be securely housed in such a way as to avoid escapes. It will constantly be kept in mind that the affairs of the camp must be conducted in such a way as to give no offence to the community where it is placed, and to avoid any reasonable ground for complaint by any citizen.

The act authorizing this camp was passed in 1898. Since that time some of the prison laws have been rewritten, and a few changes are necessary to bring the sections relating to this camp into harmony with other regulations.

It is suggested that, as this will be a new institution, where at least a few officers of experience will be needed immediately, it

might help the administration if authority were given to transfer an officer from a jail or house of correction, or from the State Farm. Any transfers from institutions whose officers are not now on the classified list of the Civil Service Commission could be guarded by providing for a non-competitive examination, for the purpose of testing qualifications. It is also suggested that, for the sake of convenience, it might be well to authorize the officers at the camp to perform the duties of transfer officers whenever the occasion demanded their services in that way.

The original law for the camp provides that the buildings shall be of iron, and the first dormitory to be erected will be covered with that material. As no serious offenders will be held at the camp, it seems that one building of that kind might be enough, and that sufficient security can be obtained for any additional accommodations in a cheaper and more primitive way; it is therefore recommended that the requirement for iron buildings be repealed.

The law relative to permits to be at liberty from the industrial camp differs in form from any other provision in the statutes on that subject, and it is recommended that it be changed so as to bring it into harmony with the other provisions in the statutes; and that, instead of permits being granted with the approval of the Prison Commissioners, they be given directly by this Board, as in other cases.

As the prisoners who are transferred to the camp will be discharged, as a rule, from that place without being returned to the original prison, it may become desirable to expend small sums of money, in some cases, for their assistance, and, instead of asking for a separate appropriation for this purpose, it is recommended that authority be granted to make expenditures on this account from the appropriation for aiding prisoners discharged from the Massachusetts Reformatory. For many years there has been an unexpended balance of that appropriation.

It is now nine years since the prison laws were printed in a manual for the use of prison officials. That manual has now become obsolete, for since that time many changes have been made in the substance of the laws, and the form has been wholly altered in a great many instances by the general revision. It would be exceedingly useful to the officers to have a hand-book that should contain not only the

prison laws, but the rules, the decisions of the supreme court, the lists of officers and some other like information. Besides, such a book would enable us to answer readily the questions that are frequently received from the citizens of Massachusetts and the officials of other States in regard to prison subjects. It is recommended that \$500 be appropriated for the publication of such a book.

If the laws are to be printed in a hand-book for the use of prison officials, it is desirable that some changes suggested by the experience of the last few years should now be made, so that the laws can be printed in a correct form.

Estimates.

It is estimated that the sum of \$81,000 will be required for the salaries of officers at the State Prison for next year, and that \$81,000 will be needed for the expenses.

The estimates for the Massachusetts Reformatory are \$82,000 for salaries of officers, \$24,900 for instructors, teachers, etc., and \$109,700 for other expenses.

For the Reformatory Prison for Women the estimates are as follows: salaries, \$25,000; provisions, \$6,000; fuel and lights, \$6,100; clothing and bedding, \$1,500; hospital supplies, \$500; furniture and household articles, \$1,500; books and stationery, \$200; laundry supplies, \$200; repairs on buildings, \$2,500; stable and stock barns, \$5,000; farm expenses, \$5,000; incidental expenses, \$2,000; engineer's department, \$1,500, — a total of \$32,000 for expenses.

The detailed items of the expenses of the State Prison and the Massachusetts Reformatory are set forth by the warden and superintendent respectively in their reports.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK G. PETTIGROVE,
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
HENRY PARKMAN,
MARY V. O'CALLAGHAN,
ARTHUR H. WELLMAN,

Prison Commissioners.

J. WARREN BAILEY,
Secretary.

STATE PRISON.

BOSTON (post-office address, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.).

WARDEN'S REPORT.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

I am pleased to report that our average population for the year has been slightly diminished from last year, being only 811, against 817 in the year 1902. The health of the inmates has been usually good; only a small number have been committed to the hospital. The number of deaths during the year was 6.

It is unnecessary for me to refer to the condition of the prison generally, or the officers who are directly or indirectly responsible for the condition of affairs, as your Board is as familiar with the conditions as though directly associated with the institution.

The prisoners have all been well employed during the year, those in the industries more uniformly so than for the past few years, with the result that there has been somewhat of an increase in their earnings, which will slightly reduce the cost of maintenance. In addition to this, there has been good improvement in the class of work performed, being much more satisfactory to ourselves and interesting and beneficial to the prisoners, also reducing the risk of loss to the State resulting from poor work. For this I wish to commend all those directly or indirectly connected with the departments that have aided in accomplishing these results.

The special appropriation under chapter 32, Resolves of 1902, to the amount of \$2,000, for repairs on roofs, has been practically expended, only \$1.87 remaining. The special appropriation of \$3,000 under chapter 49, Resolves of 1903, for the construction of

additional shop room, has been expended, and the rooms are nearly ready for occupancy; this will enable us to increase the production of goods for institutions and furnish room for the exhibition of such goods as are manufactured for institution use.

From the \$6,000 appropriated under chapter 32, Resolves of 1902, to defray expenses of building a new wall and trap entrance, and changes made necessary by doing away with the grade crossing of the Boston & Maine Railroad on Austin Street, we have expended \$4,508.93. I recommend that the balance, \$1,491.07, be reappropriated for the purpose of completing such work as may be necessary at the trap entrance after the work on the grade crossing is completed.

The unusual high price of all commodities necessarily used in an institution of this kind, especially that of coal, has made it somewhat difficult to keep the expenditures down to the normal amount. At the present writing I feel somewhat in doubt as to the advisability of asking for an increase in our appropriations for the next year; but I shall confine myself to the same amount for maintenance, and hope that the balance of the year will justify my doing so. I shall be obliged to ask an additional sum of \$1,000 for officers' salaries, on account of the law governing their compensation.

The library is in fair condition, and, although the majority of the books are not of recent date, it is well patronized. The total number of books in the library is 7,562. The number of books issued during the year was 30,959.

I recommend the following appropriations for the maintenance of the prison for the year 1904: salaries for officers, \$82,000; for repairs and maintenance of the real and personal property, including all the dwellings on the prison plant, \$7,000; for provisions, \$35,000; bedding and clothing, \$7,500; education, \$500; discharged prisoners, \$600; fuel and lights, \$12,600; water, \$5,000; contingent, incidental and travelling expenses, \$12,800; total, \$163,000.

BENJAMIN F. BRIDGES,

Warden.

Names of Officers of the State Prison, Date of Appointments, Rank, Annual Salary and Amounts received during the Year.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Salary per Annum.	Amount Received.
Bridges, Benjamin F.,	March, 1893,	Warden,	\$4,000 00	\$4,000 00
Allen, Nathan D.,	Nov., 1894,	Deputy warden, . .	2,000 00	2,000 00
Darling, Edward A.,	Aug., 1895,	Clerk,	2,000 00	2,000 00
Barnes, John W. F.,	Jan., 1881,	Chaplain,	2,000 00	2,000 00
McLaughlin, Joseph I.,	June, 1891,	Physician,	1,500 00	1,500 00
Currier, Edwin B.,	April, 1894,	Engineer,	1,500 00	1,500 00
Greenough, Granville E.,	April, 1903,	Assistant engineer, .	1,000 00	491 67
Cameron, Oliver J.,*	March, 1901,	Electrician,	1,200 00	590 32
Detheridge, Fred. W.,	April, 1902,	"	{ 1,200 00 } { 1,000 00 }	1,100 00
Fraser, Alexander,	May, 1898,	Turnkey,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fuller, Joseph,	Nov., 1896,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
McDonald, George,	June, 1878,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Piper, James H.,	July, 1868,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Aldrich, Charles E.,	April, 1885,	Watchman,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Anderson, Stephen R.,	Aug., 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Benjamin, Frank E.,	May, 1882,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Buswell, Warren H.,	July, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Cass, Michael J.,	May, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,193 34
Caswell, Levi L.,	July, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Chellis, Herbert E.,	June, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Crockett, Pembroke S.,	Feb., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Darling, Robert L.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Day, Arad E.,	Oct., 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Devens, Thomas W.,	May, 1894,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Donovan, Thomas H.,	June, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Douglas, James S.,	July, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Drake, Frank H.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Durgin, Asa L.,	Jan., 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fraser, Peter G.,	Aug., 1883,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Goodwin, Frank W.,	July, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,100 00
Gwinn, James W.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hemenway, Merrick,	May, 1898,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Howard, Willis J.,	Aug., 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hunting, Herbert W.,	Nov., 1866,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hyde, Edwin O.,	May, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00

* Resigned.

Names of Officers of the State Prison, etc. — Concluded.

NAMES.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Salary per Annum.	Amount Received.
Kiely, Lawrence E.,	Aug., 1892,	Watchman, . .	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Lyman, Harry S.,	May, 1881,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
McFarland, Sylvester,	Jan., 1885,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
McGarigle, John B.,	April, 1892,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Morley Joseph A.,	Jan., 1893,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Morris, William W.,	July, 1893,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Oates, John H.,	June, 1893,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
O'Connell, Michael C.,	June, 1878,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Pillsbury, George B.,	May, 1890,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Preston, Thomas,	April, 1885,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Sleeper, Eugene B.,	May, 1894,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Smith, William H. H.,	Aug., 1875,	" . .	1,200 00	1,100 00
Stevens, Benjamin,	Jan, 1890,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Taft, Frank W.,	Nov., 1890,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Taylor, Dwight B.,	May, 1898,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Temple, Philip H.,	Nov., 1897,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Townsend, John H.,	Aug., 1885,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Witham, Edmund H.,	April, 1895,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Witham, Wood A.,	Aug., 1894,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
York, Virgil D.,	Jan., 1882,	" . .	1,200 00	1,200 00
Harcourt, George C. J.,	Jan., 1898,	" . .	{ 1,200 00 } { 1,000 00 }	1,048 38
Clark, William F.,	Dec., 1900,	" . .	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hewitt, Fred. E.,	Feb., 1900,	" . .	1,000 00	1,000 00
Rogers, Charles E.,	Dec., 1898,	" . .	1,000 00	1,000 00
Taft, Jesse G.,	Sept., 1899,	" . .	1,000 00	1,000 00
Stevens, Eugene C.,	Nov., 1900,	" . .	800 00	800 00
Ball, Reno W.,	Nov., 1900,	" . .	800 00	800 00
Haynes, William F.,	April, 1901,	Ass't watchman, .	800 00	800 00
McLeod, Alexander J.,	April, 1901,	" "	800 00	800 00
Godendorf, Herman,	May, 1902,	" "	{ 800 00 } { 700 00 }	787 77
Hill, Roscoe C.,	March, 1903,	" "	800 00	408 60
Temple, Charles S,	March, 1903,	" "	700 00	389 52
				\$80,009 60

Maintenance Account of the State Prison for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

DEPARTMENTS.	Dr.						Cr.		BALANCES.	
	Oct. 1, 1902.		Paid during Year.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	SEPT. 30, 1903.		Total Credits.	Dr.	Cr.
	Stock on Hand.	Out-standing Ac- counts.				Out-standing Ac- counts.	Stock on Hand.			
Clothing,	\$2,530 55	-	\$6,660 14	\$9,220 69	\$15 84	\$8 17	\$1,970 14	\$1,994 15	-	\$7,226 64
Discharged prisoners,	-	-	652 00	652 00	-	-	-	-	-	652 00
Education,	-	-	755 97	755 97	-	-	-	-	-	755 97
Expense,	6,054 89	\$107 80	15,621 83	21,784 62	203 58	351 60	6,850 13	6,405 31	-	15,379 31
Fuel and lights,	600 00	-	18,056 06	18,656 06	-	-	1,991 25	1,991 25	-	16,664 81
Provisions,	1,025 63	395 31	34,259 03	35,679 97	1,453 57	271 81	1,048 60	2,773 98	-	32,905 99
Repairs and improvements,	2,449 30	-	3,639 80	6,089 10	-	-	1,896 14	1,896 14	-	4,192 96
Salaries,	-	-	80,009 60	80,009 60	-	-	-	-	-	80,009 60
Rental,	-	-	-	-	3,421 50	-	-	3,421 50	\$3,421 50	-
Totals,	\$12,660 37	\$503 11	\$159,684 53	\$172,848 01	\$5,094 49	\$631 58	\$12,766 26	\$18,482 33	\$3,421 50	\$157,787 18

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.	Cr.	
	Received during year,	Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1903,
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	\$12,660 37	503 11
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1902,	503 11	159,884 63
Paid for departments as above,	159,884 63	-
	Balance,	
	\$172,848 01	\$157,787 18

Financial Statement of State Prison Industries for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	DR.			CR.			BALANCES.	
	Oct. 1, 1902.		Paid during Year.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	SEPT. 30, 1903.		Total Credits.
	Stock on hand.	Outstand- ing Accounts.				Outstand- ing Accounts.	Stock on Hand.	
Box,	\$1,148 93	\$225 36	\$6,330 30	\$7,704 59	\$9,716 51	\$401 02	\$1,798 71	\$10,916 24
Brush,	4,938 40	1,300 03	12,427 22	18,665 65	18,130 01	630 84	4,902 24	23,663 09
Cloth and clothing,	20,100 04	3,197 73	27,034 64	50,332 41	34,231 84	3,476 40	18,042 25	55,800 49
Hand-made shoe,	7,537 01	2,287 75	14,562 68	24,407 44	20,638 05	1,382 75	5,339 20	27,468 00
Harness,	8,618 34	3,844 59	19,185 87	31,648 80	18,032 18	3,267 95	9,630 60	30,980 73
Hosiery,	887 17	-	5,591 68	6,478 85	4,398 06	762 30	2,942 60	8,102 96
Rattan,	-	5,565 39	-	5,565 39	-	5,565 39	-	5,565 39
Shoe,	29,515 48	31,082 02	195,293 05	255,890 55	212,522 52	34,050 31	30,001 01	276,573 84
Trunk,	6,189 72	1,161 47	5,225 13	12,576 32	6,568 45	871 21	4,486 23	11,925 94
Totals,	\$78,955 09	\$48,664 84	\$285,650 57	\$413,270 00	\$323,237 62	\$50,408 17	\$77,185 39	\$450,881 68
								\$38,960 13
								\$1,368 45
								20,683 29
								-
								650 38

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.	Dr.		Cr.	
	Received during the year,		Received during the year,	
	Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1902,	Stock on hand Sept. 30, 1903,	Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1903,
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	\$78,955 09	48,664 84	50,408 17	323,237 62
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1902,	235,650 57	413,270 00	77,185 39	50,408 17
Paid during the year,	-	37,611 68	-	77,185 39
Balance,	-	\$450,881 68	-	-
				\$450,881 68

Details of Expenditure for State Prison Industries during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Box,	\$4,810 52	\$1,471 88	\$47 90	\$6,330 30
Brush,	10,056 68	2,343 81	26 73	12,427 22
Cloth and clothing,	23,612 64	3,287 57	134 43	27,034 64
Hand-made shoe,	12,394 03	2,015 68	152 97	14,562 68
Harness,	16,217 05	2,907 87	60 95	19,185 87
Hosiery,	4,108 41	1,085 93	397 34	5,591 68
Shoe,	182,664 72	9,627 31	3,001 02	195,293 05
Trunk,	3,819 97	1,335 93	69 23	5,225 13
Totals,	\$257,684 02	\$24,075 98	\$3,890 57	\$285,650 57

Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for State Prison Industries Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Box,	\$1,510 85	\$287 86	\$1,798 71
Brush,	4,552 24	350 00	4,902 24
Cloth and clothing,	14,373 32	3,668 93	18,042 25
Hand-made shoe,	4,021 77	1,360 43	5,382 20
Harness,	8,656 29	974 31	9,630 60
Hosiery,	2,289 53	653 07	2,942 60
Shoe,	21,738 75	8,262 26	30,001 01
Trunk,	4,243 28	243 00	4,486 28
Totals,	\$61,386 03	\$15,799 86	\$77,185 89

Statistics of Prisoners.

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1902,	815
Received under warrants from the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903,	170
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners during the year,	1
Returned from State Asylum for Insane Criminals,	4
Returned from escape,	1
	<hr/> 176
Whole number in the year,	<hr/> 991
Discharged between Oct. 1, 1902, and Sept. 30, 1903: —	
By expiration of shortened sentence (chapter 225, section 113, Revised Laws),	11
By expiration of minimum sentence,	127
Died,	6
Pardoned,	7
Released by permit (habitual criminals, chapter 225, section 116, Re- vised Laws),	4
Released by parole (chapter 225, section 114, Revised Laws),	11
Removed to State Asylum for Insane Criminals,	12
Removed to Government Hospital for Insane Criminals, Washington, D. C.,	1
	<hr/> 179
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1903,	<hr/> 812
Largest number at any time during the year,	819
Smallest number at any time during the year,	796
Average daily number during the year,	811

Daily Average for Each Month.

October, 1902,	815	April, 1903,	804
November, 1902,	814	May, 1903,	799
December, 1902,	816	June, 1903,	811
January, 1903,	815	July, 1903,	815
February, 1903,	815	August, 1903,	813
March, 1903,	812	September, 1903,	807

Sentences of Prisoners received Last Year.

For 2½ to 3 years,	10	For 7 to 8 years,	3
2½ to 3½ years,	3	7 to 9 years,	1
2½ to 4 years,	4	7 to 10 years,	2
2½ to 5 years,	2	7 to 11 years,	1
3 to 3½ years,	2	8 to 10 years,	3
3 to 4 years,	13	8 to 12 years,	1
3 to 5 years,	21	9 to 12 years,	1
3 to 6 years,	2	10 to 13 years,	1
3½ to 4½ years,	1	10 to 15 years,	8
4 to 5 years,	20	11 to 15 years,	1
4 to 5½ years,	1	12 to 15 years,	2
4 to 6 years,	9	12 to 16 years,	1
4 to 8 years,	1	12 to 20 years,	1
4½ to 5 years,	2	13 to 15 years,	2
4½ to 6 years,	1	15 to 20 years,	1
4½ to 8 years,	1	17 to 20 years,	1
5 to 6 years,	3	18 to 22 years,	1
5 to 7 years,	18	20 to 25 years,	1
5 to 8 years,	6		
5½ to 7 years,	1	Total under maximum and	
6 to 7 years,	1	minimum sentences,	161
6 to 8 years,	4		
6 to 10 years,	2	For life,	9
6 to 12 years,	1		

Sentences of prisoners now in the prison expire as follows:—

In 1903,	5	In 1916,	1
1904,	2	1918,	4
1905,	5	1919,	1
1906,	8	1920,	2
1907,	7	1922,	1
1908,	2		
1909,	1		54
1910,	3		
1911,	4	Maximum and minimum,	683
1912,	3	Life,	75
1913,	1		
1914,	2	Total,	812
1915,	2		

Crimes and Former Commitments of Prisoners received in the Year.

CRIMES.	WHOLE NUMBER OF COMMIT- MENTS.	NUMBER OF PRIS- ONERS HAVING FORMER CON- MITMENTS.	FORMER COMMITMENTS.			
			State Prison.	Massachu- setts Re- formatory.	Jail or House of Correc- tion.	State Prison in Other States.
Abortion,	1	1	1	-	-	-
Adultery,	2	1	-	-	1	-
Arson,	2	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to carnally abuse,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to murder,	12	1	1	-	-	-
Assault to rape,	6	-	-	-	-	-
Assault to rob,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking and entering,	37	26	11	15	34	10
Breaking and entering and larceny,	15	10	1	2	21	3
Burning insured property,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carnal abuse,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Common and notorious thief,	5	4	2	1	10	-
False pretences,	1	1	-	-	-	2
Forgery and uttering,	5	4	-	-	3	3
Incest,	1	1	-	-	1	-
Larceny,	15	8	6	2	31	1
Larceny from the person,	3	3	1	1	7	2
Larceny in a building,	2	2	2	1	-	2
Lewd cohabitation,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter,	10	1	1	-	2	-
Murder,	9	3	-	-	4	1
Polygamy,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rape,	9	2	-	-	2	-
Receiving stolen goods,	2	2	-	2	2	-
Robbery,	24	18	1	7	37	3
Sodomy,	2	2	2	-	-	-
Unnatural act,	1	1	-	-	1	-
Totals,	170	91	29	31	156	27

Of 812 prisoners now in prison, 131 are recommitments, viz :—

For the second time,	90
For the third time,	30
For the fourth time,	7
For the fifth time,	4
Total,	131

Details concerning Prisoners committed during the Year to the State Prison for the Third Time.

Prison Number.	When Sentenced.	From what County.	Term of Sentence.	Crime.	Age.	Where Born.	When Discharged.
12095	Nov. 16, 1896,	Bristol,	Years. 3-5	Larceny,	-	Mass.,	Nov. 16, 1899.
12702	Feb. 27, 1900,	Middlesex,	2 1/2 - 2 7/8	Larceny,	-	-	Aug. 27, 1902.
13174	Feb. 24, 1903,	Plymouth,	4-5	Larceny,	25	-	
11415	Feb. 21, 1893,	Middlesex,	3	Breaking and entering,	-	Mass.,	Oct. 2, 1895.
12413	Oct. 27, 1898,	Middlesex,	3-4	Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	Oct. 26, 1901.
13180	April 14, 1903,	Suffolk,	3-4	Larceny,	44	-	
11329	Sept. 12, 1892,	Suffolk,	3	Common and notorious thief,	-	Mass.,	April 25, 1895.
11772	June 19, 1895,	Suffolk,	5	Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	June 19, 1900.
13210	June 8, 1903,	Suffolk,	5-8	Common and notorious thief,	44	-	
10945	May 16, 1890,	Worcester,	3	Larceny in a building,	-	Ire.,	Dec. 23, 1892.
12277	Nov. 5, 1897,	Plymouth,	3-5	Robbery,	-	-	Aug. 21, 1901.
13214	June 10, 1903,	Plymouth,	6-8	Breaking and entering,	40	-	
11333	Sept. 21, 1892,	Suffolk,	3	Robbery,	-	N. S.,	April 30, 1895.
11788	July 8, 1895,	Suffolk,	6	Robbery,	-	-	June 27, 1901.
13240	Aug. 10, 1903,	Suffolk,	3-5	Breaking and entering,	37	-	
11666	Nov. 8, 1894,	Middlesex,	4	Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	Mass.,	May 4, 1898.
12444	Oct. 28, 1898,	Middlesex,	3-4	Breaking and entering,	-	-	Oct. 25, 1902.
13241	Aug. 10, 1903,	Suffolk,	3-5	Larceny in a building,	26	-	

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

I respectfully present the following report of the medical department of the Massachusetts State Prison for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

Patients admitted to hospital during the year,	72
Days' residence in hospital,	3,798
Out-patients (total daily applicants),	2,691
Men excused from labor for a day,	656
Patients in hospital Sept. 30, 1903,	8

HOSPITAL CASES.

<i>Medical.</i>		<i>Surgical.</i>	
Anæmia,	1	Abscess,	1
Cancer, liver,	1	Abscess, ischio-rectal,	2
Catarrh, gastric,	4	Amputation, fingers,	1
Catarrh, intestinal,	3	Cystitis,	1
Grip,	3	Eczema,	1
Hemiplegia,	1	Erysipelas,	1
Hemorrhage, gastric,	1	Fissura, ani,	1
Hemorrhage, pulmonary,	3	Fistula in ano,	1
Icterus, catarrhal,	1	Fracture, compound,	1
Insanity, delusional,	10	Hemorrhoids,	2
Mania, acute,	1	Hernia,	1
Melancholia,	2	Necrosis; tibia,	1
Nephritis, acute,	1	Pannus,	1
Nephritis, chronic,	2	Sprain,	1
Observation,	1	Stricture, urethra,	1
Pleurisy,	1	Syphilis,	2
Pneumonia, acute,	1	Tonsillitis,	1
Rheumatism,	4	Tumor,	1
Rheumatism, acute,	1	Ulcer,	1
Sciatica,	1	Ulcer, leg,	1
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	3	Wounds, contused,	1
Typhoid fever,	1		
Ulcer, gastric,	1	Total,	24
Total,	48		

1903.]

STATE PRISON.

13

Six of the inmates died during the year, and 12 were removed to the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Bridgewater, in accordance with chapter 225, section 101, of the Revised Laws. Four of the prisoners who had recovered from their insanity were returned to the prison. One United States prisoner was removed to the Government Insane Hospital at Washington, D. C.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH I. McLAUGHLIN,
Physician and Surgeon, Massachusetts State Prison.

Oct. 1, 1903.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

The termination of service in the Catholic chaplaincy of this prison by Rev. J. G. Anderson, who for ten years past has constantly studied and wrought with prisoners for their souls' good, suggests the propriety of words of farewell and reflection on entering his new field of duty, and these are now offered from a paper he has consented to give for this purpose, and from which the following is taken : —

A few years since a prominent literary writer stated that the average chaplain was a minus quantity in the reformatory work of a prison. The theories now advanced by criminologists, declaring crime a disease, finding criminals in types, and capacities for repentance by tape line and calipers, may have weight with many in this direction, especially as it is offered in the name of science. But what is the experience of those who study criminals in prisons, not in laboratories and classrooms? The experience of such observers is that the prisoner is a man with no special or peculiar features, except that through lack of proper education, living in evil surroundings or bad home influences, he has developed evil or criminal inclinations of greater or less strength.

The physical peculiarities or anomalies of the measurement system cannot constitute a type in criminals, for the reason that the same peculiarities or anomalies appear in good men also. Prisoners are men with hearts and souls like other men, and, like them, are capable of inspirations and influences for good, differing perhaps in the handicap of early and unfortunate conditions.

Three classes are usually found in prison : —

1. Those who are mentally and morally weak, perhaps as a result of natural causes, or the destructive agencies of dissipation or immoral living.
2. Those who, through poor surroundings and evil companions, have drifted into crime.
3. Those who have become transgressors of law through a misstep. With the latter class religion has generally had some influence, but it has been neglected, and indifference has followed as a habit. The other two

classes have had little or no religious influence in their lives. With these three classes is found the principal field of labor assigned to chaplains. The soil is not fertile, but fallow, and without preparation for sowing. A looker-on might say, "What is the use? Such soil will yield no fruit." As compared with his opportunity and the task assigned him, may the chaplain be styled a minus quantity? In fact, does not every chaplain find some response to his sowing? Does he not find those who come to lead better lives, who respond to nobler impulses, and rise above their misery and degradation to higher and holier resolution? Is not this the blessed outcome of his work and of the preaching he does among them? Does he not lead them to hope that true manhood can be regained by generous endeavor and persevering effort, as he directs? Is it not the general opinion of the community that the teaching of religion should be afforded them, and that every high and holy impulse should be offered to inspire and lift them out of their lethargy and indifference? Do not the best classes of the people believe that religion is the one inspiration and power that can effect this, and that it is essential and necessary to the permanent good of the men and the safety of society?

When I was entering the prison work, an older clergyman instructed me as follows: "Do not regard these men, simply because of their prison garb and confinement, as different from other men; look upon them as men who have souls to be saved. Preach to them as if you were preaching to the faithful without. They are God's children. They have hearts and feelings and kindly sentiments, like other men. The only difference is that they have been publicly branded as sinners, while in reality they are, in many cases, no different from men without the prison walls."

I have always kept these instructions in view. In many a moment of discouragement they have buoyed me up and cheered me on in the work. The monotony and gloom of prison life, the lack of cheery surroundings, as well as the indifference existing, make the effort for improvement and reformation for many trying and difficult. It has always been gratifying, however, to meet responsive and noble effort, even under such circumstances, and to reach a stage of feeling thereby, that helps one to see that prisoners are not wholly indifferent, but that there is some good in every man who wears the prison garb.

Looking back through the ten years of labor among them, I recall many who have left the prison morally improved by the religious teachings received, and who are leading better lives; and others still, to whom this religious influence first came, and for the only time in their lives, while in prison.

Strange as it may seem, there have been some who have confessed that, owing to the good moral lives they were able to live in prison, and the real peace and happiness which they possessed in the service of God there, they feared to leave the prison because of their weakness in the past, and the

dangers and temptations awaiting them outside. Rather than lose the good already gained, they would prefer to remain, and end their days in the prison. Such was the value they placed upon the better life in their experience. Can it be doubted that prisoners have thoughts like other men, and, like them, are capable of inspirations, and subject to weaknesses, temptations and failings, but nevertheless may be hopeful candidates for recovery?

Services have been held in the chapel in the usual order: at 8.30 A.M., mass; 9.30, Sunday-school; 10.30, general service with sermon, as a rule, varied at times with addresses, scripture readings, songs, music, and hymns by the congregation with orchestral accompaniment. Signal assistance has been given by many distinguished speakers, singers and instrumentalists and readers, to each and all of whom we are much indebted. Miss J. R. Upham has presided at the piano throughout the year, at both services in the chapel, and in the hospital when singing could be had there. Her service has been of great value to the orchestra, and encouragement to the congregation and those in the hospital.

It is due the prison orchestra that acknowledgment be made for inspiring help, far beyond reasonable expectation, if conditions of organization, lack of instruction and opportunities for improvement are considered. Badly handicapped, they have overcome obstacles and scattered difficulties, and developed harmonies, to the great satisfaction of all who have heard them. They have done well.

The prayer meeting, held Saturday afternoons, during the hours for liberty in the yard, holds on its way. It has varied somewhat in the matter of attendance, but it is still a centre of permanent good in the personal history of men who sustain it. There are about thirty who gladly come to take part in testimony, song and prayer, and these bear witness to the value of the meetings for refreshing the heart and quickening the purposes of a better life.

The one object of the chaplain's work is the reformation of men. This has been the constant inspiration of the year's efforts. The problem which the prison chaplain faces equals in difficulties the work of any pastor who ministers to congregations outside. These difficulties are as varied as the number, circumstances, experiences and habits of the men committed to his care. No man can place himself in right relations with God and man until he has some adequate conception of slighted truth and duty. It is therefore neces-

sary to learn the mental traits and moral habits of those whom he seeks to benefit, and to discover, if possible, the dominant error which has perverted their ideas and corrupted their lives. To this end the chaplain must avail himself of all possible means of enlightenment, and moral and spiritual encouragement to stimulate the mind to recognize, and then to choose, the right. Neither masses nor classes of men can be moved by any general directions or by any change of circumstances, but the spiritual recovery of the individual is the true end of the work. Each individual recovery is just so much addition to the "little leaven" that will do its beneficent work upon the mass. Antecedents of birth, education, training (or the disastrous lack of both education and training), must be met and overcome. The moral disorder, the mental death and spiritual atrophy must be quickened into life and order by the voice of Him who "maketh all things new," who bids the victim "come forth," and wakes him to new desires, fresh hopes and a genuine thirst for righteousness. To accomplish this, every facility of preaching, conversation, prayer, ceremonies, songs and music must be pressed into service, that "by all means" a better life and character may be developed within the man for whom the prison was built. Among the prisoners are some who may be "not far from the kingdom of God," and some who are at its antipodes; but the large majority are between these extremes.

We recognize the fact that a boy well born is entitled to an education and training commensurate with the circumstances of his birth, and to accomplish this all necessary appliances and means must be provided, whatever the cost. This rule of sacrifice and effort must be carried out in the case of the prisoner. The young pupil is constantly cheered with the refrain, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again;" the erring man has even more need to be encouraged after the same manner.

The reformation of men in prison depends in a degree on the provisions and arrangements for supplying what is lacking in mental equipment and moral discrimination on their part. This is recognized as one of the objects for which the prison is built, and all arrangements and regulations consistent with its proper care and discipline should be made helpful to the moral, spiritual and physical awakening, as well as the mental furnishing, of every one coming into it. Everything should move in the direction of the complete

recovery of the prisoner to an honorable, manly and upright life. What the unfortunate lives of men committed to the prison have lacked, the chaplains, Rev. J. G. Anderson and the writer, have endeavored to supply, according to the best of their abilities, with unfailing heart and confidence, as occasions have given opportunity.

"The Mentor" has begun to accomplish several of the purposes which were contemplated at the time of its inception. It is impossible that such an organ should exist in the prison without making itself felt. Chiefly through the forces which created it, it has become a leader in the interest of education. It is now the receiver and the purveyor of the best mental products of the prison population, to all of whom its pages are open. It has been helpful in the recovery of lost manhood, in the strengthening of moral courage, and in the inspiration to study. It is guide and spur and leader to some four or five hundred men who are enrolled in its "School of Correspondence." In this school we now have seven different departments, each presided over by an assistant, who gladly charges himself with answers to hundreds of questions, the direction and counsel of many inquirers seeking an educational path, and the encouragement of any who may be disheartened when they contemplate how much is yet lacking in their mental equipment.

The prison school is the centre of interest to a large number. It is not only the illiterate, and the persons of foreign birth desirous of learning to speak English who apply for admission, but many apply who have the intelligent conviction that they can qualify themselves for a better chance of employment in the future, and at the same time lessen the power of temptation to idleness and wrongdoing. The influence of the school upon the prison population is of the highest value; it is not easy to overestimate it. Some of it would be appreciated by many who are now unable to avail themselves of it. Over fifty prisoners are now enrolled with a distinct and definite purpose to make the best of the opportunities which it affords. Those who plead most urgently for admission are those who have caught glimpses of real manhood. These glimpses have given emphasis to their condition and begotten a desire for improvement, and this desire is the promise of the dawn of reformation. A large proportion of the foreign-born prisoners seem only to need an elementary education in order to become acceptable citizens when their term of imprisonment expires.

As in previous years, the teachers of the school are comprised in an association, organized among themselves, of all who are connected with the school as teachers or substitutes. The distinctness of organization, the parliamentary character of their meetings every Wednesday afternoon, and the mental stimulus afforded by the papers read and discussions had, make it a centre of educational influence of singular worth. This influence radiates, in greater or less degree, throughout the prison community. A number of the best magazines and scientific papers are supplied to the members of the association, which they in turn pass on to other readers interested in educational matters.

Throughout the year the library has made and kept its friends, helping the new and comforting the old. Dilapidated, imperfect, and worn out with age and constant use, it has still offered aid to all, and afforded it to those who have sought it. Stimulated by the Teachers' Association and by "The Mentor," reading and study have been so persistent that the demands of nearly seven hundred takers of books have been met only by the most careful effort. Its work for the year is represented in part by the following figures:—

Total number of volumes issued,	30,959
Number of days of issue,	305
Average per day,	102

The number of issues may be divided as below:—

Fiction,	7,129
Travel and adventure,	6,275
Bound periodicals,	5,147
Biography,	3,294
History,	3,073
General literature,	2,662
Classic and scientific,	2,102
Religious,	1,277
Worn out or missing,	71
Rebound,	756
Covered,	2,385
Added,	426
Total in library,	7,562
Number of men who do not take out books,	171
Average population of prison,	811

Books have been issued every day, except on Sundays and holidays. To provide for these days there have been issued 382 volumes not bearing the library stamp, to 408 readers. The number of issues have been 5,723, an average of 14 to each reader, and large numbers of magazines and papers, the gifts of friends.

The circulation of school and text books is up to demand, and better systematized, under methods as now conducted. The numerous calls for aids to the study of the Holy Scriptures have been met to the best of our ability. No call for Bibles, school books or school supplies, or specialties for assistance to students or teachers, is allowed to pass unsatisfied.

Nearly 200 volumes in Yiddish have been added to the resources of the library during the year. If the library could be allowed regular subscriptions to some standard newspaper in each of the following languages, it would be much better equipped for its work: Polish, Russian, Finnish, Turkish, Arabic and Armenian.

The following publications have been of immense help during the year: "Youth's Companion," 150 copies; "Sabbath Reading," 50 copies; "Sunday-school Times," 7 copies. The foregoing were provided by the prison and are weekly publications. In addition to these, we have had the following, for which we are indebted to the publishers or to the friends of prisoners: "Volunteer's Gazette," weekly, 100; "Life Boat," monthly, 12; "Parish Visitor," monthly, 100; "Zion's Herald," weekly, 10; "Christian Advocate," weekly, 10; "Christian Herald," weekly, 5; "Independent," weekly, 2; "Outlook," weekly, 1; "The World's Work" and "Country Life," both monthly, and "Harper's Weekly," 1 each. Much reading of miscellaneous and valuable character has also been supplied by other publishers and friends, and through the Rev. Mr. Anderson. The publications representing the work of Mrs. Booth are much sought for, and always helpful. We can ill afford to lose the help of these various periodicals, and we hope they may be continued.

Trouble in families with absent husband or father, or from which the one dependence and helper has been taken, has at times been acute and hard to dispose of. Sleepless or worried prisoners, whose interests are thus involved, become at times a painful care. But for the aid afforded by the Volunteers of America in caring for children

and their mothers, the State Board of Charities in the care of children, and the thoughtful help of the Associated Charities of Boston and vicinity, hope might have failed at times.

The hospital has been the centre of useful activities, most desirable in a community like this. It is a pleasure to see its work, feel its influence and its power for good. Sickness has been closed by death in six instances during the year. With but a single exception, these deaths gave saddest emphasis to the character and pain incident to lives lost in error.

Sickness among the officers or in their families has resulted in the death of one child.

The gentleman who has made possible the floral life of the prison yard for several years past, now languishes, with little or no hope of recovery, in a hospital. His beneficent work follows him, being provided for now in the prison, much to the pleasure of all lovers of the beautiful and believers in the good.

The prison yard is a constant suggestion of good through its cleanliness, games and flowers. Grateful feeling finds new sources of inspiration here from week to week. The continuance of flowers and green turf is of more value than can well be expressed, and games bring new life.

Cleanliness everywhere possible is still a continuous gospel to the prison community.

The new shop brings also expressions of satisfaction from workers.

The elasticity of rules for employment are in many instances a real godsend to the life of the prison, as are also the chances for instruction and practice in music and the arts. More of opportunity is still hoped for in this direction, and the same hope is cherished regarding helpful adjustments of labor in the prison, as soon as such adjustments are possible.

Freedom of conscience is as well respected here as anywhere. This is a forceful fact in the content and good-will of the prison. All sincerity finds encouragement to godly living.

The hope of bringing the despondent, the unfortunate, the bitter in spirit, the broken-hearted, the painfully burdened, to see brighter life of sweet hope, true courage and higher resolve, has moved the chaplain and his associate, already referred to, to the constant use of all instrumentalities possible to us in the recovery of blessed

manhood to the prisoner; and under all circumstances they have felt it was no part of mockery to declare, even here, "Whosoever will, *may* take of the water of life freely."

The chaplain feels personally indebted to certain friends, for the good heart, spirit of content and struggle for better things which seem inspired by their visits to men in the prison.

He is also charged with this feeling for all consideration tendered him in his work by the government of the prison, and for all assistance afforded by officers and instructors in the prison, and the helpful friends without who give inspiration to duty. He could not work in the call that is upon him but for the help of the "Father of Mercies and the God of all Comfort," to whom, with all these, sincere thanks are hereby offered in the submission of this report.

Respectfully,

J. W. F. BARNES.

STATE PRISON, October, 1903.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

CONCORD (post-office address, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.).

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The nineteenth annual report of the Massachusetts Reformatory for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, is herewith respectfully submitted.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The appropriation for the calendar year of 1903 was \$216,600, of which \$167,780.74 have been expended. There remained unexpended from the appropriation of 1902 when the last report was made \$60,162.67, of which there was expended \$59,669.47, making the total expenditure for the institution year from Oct. 1, 1902, to Sept. 30, 1903, \$227,450.21. The profits of the industries, \$15,130.98, and the amount received from rents and sales, \$8,607.97, deducted, leave the net cost of the reformatory for the institution year just closed \$203,711.26.

The average number of prisoners for the year was 858, making the gross per capita per diem cost \$0.726 and the net per capita per diem cost \$0.65.

There remain unexpended from the appropriation for 1903 at the date of this report \$48,819.26. It is doubtful if this will be sufficient for the remaining three months of the year. The extra increase in expenses during the past year is entirely attributable to the high prices paid for coal during the months of last winter. There was expended for coal during the year \$12,008.09 more than was paid for coal during the preceding year, while the appropriation for the year was not increased.

There were unexpended from the accounts of the special appropriations, Sept. 30, 1902 : —

For hospital, laundry and bath house building, . . .	\$1,055 62
For repairing and improving the system of heating, . . .	1,753 85
For providing additional shop room,	2,739 75
For purchasing new books for the library,	1,000 00

Chapter 48 of the Resolves of 1903 made special appropriation as follows : —

For the purchase of domestic animals,	\$5,000 00
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Of the above amounts there have been expended, in the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, the following : —

For hospital, laundry and bath house building, . . .	\$1,047 78
For repairing and improving the system of heating, . . .	1,752 38
For providing additional shop room,	2,560 55
For purchasing new books for the library,	960 70
For the purchase of domestic animals,	2,185 00

Leaving unexpended at this date : —

For providing additional shop room,	\$179 20
For purchasing new books for the library,	39 30
For the purchase of domestic animals,	2,815 00

The heating system, the new hospital, laundry and bath house have been completed during the past year; all of these were described in last year's report. They are exceedingly satisfactory, and fulfil our requirements. The new shop room has been practically completed during the past year. It consists of an extension to the main shop building, and is 50 feet in length by 50 feet in width, and three stories high. It is constructed of brick with hard pine timbering, gravel roof, the work being entirely performed by prisoners in the class in masonry.

There will be required for the maintenance of the reformatory, for the year 1904, \$216,600. This is the same amount as was recommended for last year. The appropriation of the above amount should be asked of the Legislature, divided as follows : —

Salaries and wages : —	
Officers,	\$82,000 00
Instructors, teachers and other employees,	24,900 00
	<hr/>
	\$106,900 00
Current expenses : —	
Food,	\$38,700 00
Clothing and clothing material,	16,000 00
Heat, light and power,	19,000 00
Repairs and improvements,	11,000 00
Furnishings,	3,500 00
Farm, stable and grounds,	4,000 00
Miscellaneous : —	
Stationery and office supplies,	500 00
Water,	3,500 00
Medical supplies,	500 00
Trade and evening schools,	4,000 00
Incidental, contingent and travelling expenses,	9,000 00
	<hr/>
	109,700 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$216,600 00

The sub-divisions of the current expenses have been rearranged to correspond to the analysis required by the Auditor's department, which has been changed during the past year. If the same sub-divisions were followed as those of the previous year, there would have been no special change.

During the past few months further investigation has been made into obtaining a water supply for the reformatory. Borings have been made near the institution, and the State Board of Health has been asked to pass upon the quantity and quality of the water. If their report is favorable, I recommend that an appropriation be asked of the Legislature for a new water supply.

Many alterations and repairs are required in the power and heating plants, and a new roof should be placed upon the power building to replace the old one, which is in a dangerous condition; and three new boilers need to be substituted for those which are worn out, and other minor repairs will be found necessary. I recommend that an appropriation of \$15,000 be asked of the Legislature for these repairs and alterations.

GENERAL STATEMENT..

The affairs of the reformatory for the past year have moved forward with the usual degree of smoothness. No innovations have been made in the industries, schools, trade schools or other departments of the reformatory, but all in previous years have been well systematized, enabling good work to be done in all the departments throughout the year.

The woolen and cotton industries on the State use system have employed throughout the year about 200 men, keeping them busy, affording much instructive work, and producing a good product which has been taken by the other departments of the State.

The shoe and chair industries have continued as in the past years, with fully better results. The product has been fair, and the kind of work afforded has been very satisfactory.

Trade schools have been maintained as in the past, much interest has been manifested by the different pupils, and the models produced have been of a high order which can only be attained when the instructors are efficient.

The work on the farm has been somewhat interrupted by the killing of the large herd of cattle and swine, necessitated by the contagion of the foot and mouth disease; but the usual number of men have been employed upon the farm, crops have been fairly good, and the loss shown in the farm account is entirely attributable to the loss due to the killing of the domestic animals.

The usual progress has been maintained throughout the year in the evening schools, which have gone on with very little interruption.

The same religious services have been conducted as in the past. Father Moriarty, who for many years was the attending Catholic clergyman, was transferred from the Concord parish during the year, necessitating the severing of his connection with the reformatory. His long, continuous services in the State Prison and at the reformatory not only endeared him to all of the officers and inmates of the institution, but fitted him for doing excellent work in this place, and his departure was exceedingly regretted by all. Rev. Mortimer E. Twomey has taken his place in the parish at Concord, and consequently continues his work at the reformatory.

Protestant services have been under the direction of the chaplain,

Rev. William J. Batt, assisted by students from the Andover Theological Seminary.

The Hebrew population has also been given some special services upon the feast days observed by the people of that faith.

For the continued good work and good-will of the officers and the different employees of the reformatory, I wish to express my appreciation, and again express my gratitude to the Prison Commissioners for their constant support and consideration.

Your humble servant,

JOSEPH F. SCOTT,
Superintendent.

Names of Officers, with their Positions and Salaries.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Position.	Annual Salary.	Total Payments.
Joseph F. Scott,	Jan. 20, 1892,	Superintendent,	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Charles S. Hart,	Feb. 1, 1892,	Deputy supt.,	2,000 00	2,000 00
Percy W. Allen,	Mar. 1, 1892,	Clerk,	2,000 00	2,000 00
William J. Batt,	May 13, 1885,	Chaplain,	2,000 00	2,000 00
Theodore Chamberlin,	Feb. 1, 1899,	Physician,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Peter H. Bullock,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Engineer,	1,500 00	1,500 00
Robert W. Browning,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Turnkey,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Walter S. Leland,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George V. Ball,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Willard A. Parsons,	Nov. 3, 1891,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frank H. Burrill,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Watchman,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Amos M. Eimes,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
B. Frank Howe,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Benjamin F. Russell,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John Bordman,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John H. Loring,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Calvin S. Robinson,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William H. Wood,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Kenneth T. McKenzie,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Daniel N. Barrett,	Dec. 26, 1884,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William Chaplin,	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John L. Bruce,	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Wayne W. Blossom,	Mar. 6, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Henry H. Qua,	Mar. 30, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Young,	Mar. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Fred W. Gaie,	May 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Daniel A. Lakin,	Oct. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Josiah H. Chase,	Jan. 1, 1886,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Herbert L. Greene,	Mar. 7, 1886,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Elmer E. Shattuck,	May 9, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frank H. Watson,	May 13, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Bourne,	June 1, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John D. Wilson,	Sept. 22, 1887,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George F. Knowles,	Jan. 26, 1888,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Alberto E. Payson,	Oct. 1, 1888,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
S. Thompson Blood,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Milo B. Stearns,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Edgar H. Hatch,	May 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Alonzo Joy,	Aug. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George M. Bowker,	May 1, 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Charles T. Judge,	Oct. 27, 1890,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John V. Chapman,	Sept. 1, 1891,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Franklin E. Emery,	Aug. 10, 1892,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Walter A. Wright,	July 1, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
David L. Ball,	July 4, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
James R. Lawrence,	July 7, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Ellis J. S. Miller,	July 11, 1893,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William A. Curley,	Jan. 24, 1894,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Patrick Prendergast,	April 24, 1895,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Robert Neff,	April 30, 1895,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John P. Allen,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frederick W. Reed,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Wisner Park,	April 13, 1896,	"	1,200 00	1,100 00
Patrick Rowen,	April 22, 1896,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
John Bowers,	April 20, 1896,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Lawrence P. Fallon,	May 4, 1896,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Blake,	Feb. 16, 1898,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Charles H. Sweeney,	Feb. 21, 1899,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
J. Frank Fuller,	Feb. 19, 1900,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
James N. Chase,	July 12, 1900,	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William Jenness,	Mar. 5, 1898,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
John J. Connorton,	July 1, 1899,	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Marshall E. Wright,	Jan. 1, 1900,	"	1,000 00	950 00
Leon M. Harris,	Jan. 1, 1902,	"	1,000 00	844 45
Charles A. Kendall,	April 27, 1902,	"	800 00	800 00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Expenditure for Maintenance.

DEPARTMENT.	Amounts.
Salaries and wages,	\$106,080 54
Food,	36,541 57
Clothing and clothing material,	14,328 26
Furnishings,	4,106 26
Heat, light and power,	31,456 99
Repairs and improvements,	12,117 30
Farm, stable and grounds,	3,632 33
Miscellaneous: —	
Stationery and office supplies,	\$549 16
Water,	3,886 43
Medical supplies,	412 72
Trade and evening schools,	4,616 11
Incidental, contingent and travelling expenses,	9,722 54
	19,186 96
Total,	*\$227,450 21

* The receipts on account of maintenance for rent of houses, sale of cattle, small sales, etc., amounted to \$8,607.97.

Farm Account.

To inventory, Oct. 1, 1902, \$36,706 75	By inventory, Sept. 30, 1903, \$31,056 81
hay and grain, 2,393 04	milk raised, 3,264 32
swill, 114 17	pork raised, 1,236 48
tools, 126 19	produce raised, 2,299 24
veterinary services, 102 08	sale of cattle and swine, 3,143 29
blacksmithing, 269 55	balance, 1,485 37
paid for cattle, 2,189 00	
seeds and fertilizer, 556 56	
harness repairs, 2 50	
carriages, wagons and repairs, 19 50	
sundries, 6 17	
Total, \$42,485 51	Total, \$42,485 51

Financial Statement of Massachusetts Reformatory Industries for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Dr.			Cr.			Gain.	Loss.	
	Oct. 1, 1902.		Paid during Year.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	SEPT. 30, 1903.			
	Stock on Hand.	Outstanding Accounts.				Outstanding Accounts.			Stock on Hand.
Chair caning,	-	\$136 05	-	\$136 05	\$1,205 92	\$210 33	-	\$1,416 25	
Cloth,	\$80,002 20	4,138 99	\$55,151 38	139,292 57	62,994 58	6,628 84	\$71,967 77	141,501 19	
Pearl button,	1,805 10	25 40	-	1,830 50	-	-	-	-	
Printing,	162 10	66 38	302 88	531 36	337 83	97 60	200 50	685 93	
Rattan chair,	1,175 35	5,761 43	-	6,936 78	-	5,761 43	1,175 35	6,936 78	
Rush chair,	-	543 90	-	543 90	-	543 90	-	543 90	
Shoe,	30,459 64	5,905 33	142,454 00	178,798 97	150,532 13	20 94	35,974 93	186,528 00	
Sundries,	7,943 45	1,036 95	4,564 67	13,545 07	4,052 67	868 79	11,184 05	16,105 51	
Wood chair,	214 50	2,549 36	38,684 37	41,448 23	37,989 15	6,266 19	131 51	44,386 85	
Totals,	\$121,742 34	\$20,163 79	\$241,157 30	\$383,063 43	\$257,162 28	\$20,398 02	\$120,634 11	\$398,194 41	
								\$1,830 50	

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.	Cr.		
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	Received during year,	Outstanding accounts, Sept. 30, 1903,	Stock on hand Sept. 30, 1903,
Outstanding accounts, Oct. 1, 1902,	\$121,742 34	20,163 79	\$257,162 28
Paid during the year,	241,157 30	241,157 30	20,398 02
			120,634 11
Balance,	\$383,063 43		
	15,130 98		
	\$398,194 41		\$398,194 41

Details of Expenditure for Massachusetts Reformatory Industries during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Cloth,	\$48,933 01	\$8,350 82	\$2,867 55	\$55,151 38
Printing,	62 81	—	240 07	302 88
Shoe,	127,123 31	13,836 64	1,494 05	142,454 00
Sundries,	3,309 69	1,200 00	54 98	4,564 67
Wood chair,	34,633 59	4,037 36	13 42	38,684 37
Totals,	\$209,062 41	\$27,424 82	\$4,670 07	\$241,157 30

Details of Inventory of Stock on Hand for Industries of Massachusetts Reformatory Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Cloth,	\$54,295 72	\$17,672 05	\$71,967 77
Printing,	—	200 50	200 50
Rattan chair,	—	1,175 35	1,175 35
Shoe,	29,285 41	6,689 52	35,974 93
Sundries,	7,676 05	3,508 00	11,184 05
Wood chair,	131 51	—	131 51
Totals,	\$91,388 69	\$29,245 42	\$120,634 11

Prisoners committed and discharged.

Number of prisoners in custody, Oct. 1, 1902,	840
Committed by the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903,	557
Returned by order of the Prison Commissioners,	21
Removed from State Farm,	15
Removed from jails and houses of correction,	41
Removed from Lyman School for Boys,	15
Removed from House of Reformation,	1
Returned from escape,	1
	<hr/> 651
Whole number during the year,	1,491
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	66
Discharged by permit,	503
Removed to houses of correction,	3
Removed to State Asylum for Insane Criminals,	10
Died,	1
Pardoned,	4
Escaped,	1
	<hr/> 588
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1903,	903
Average daily number during the year,	858

Daily Average for Each Month.

October, 1902,	826	April, 1903,	865
November, 1902,	827	May, 1903,	875
December, 1902,	831	June, 1903,	891
January, 1903,	835	July, 1903,	890
February, 1903,	834	August, 1903,	886
March, 1903,	852	September, 1903,	888

Sentences of Prisoners committed in the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

Remainder of sentence (returned by Prison Commissioners),	21
Indeterminate sentence, limited to two years,	140
Indeterminate sentence, limited to five years,	409
Definite sentence (transfers and definite sentences by courts),	65
Minority (transferred from Lyman School for Boys and House of Reformation, Rainsford Island),	16
Total,	<hr/> 651

Crimes and Ages of Prisoners sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory in the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 to 30.	31 to 40.	Totals.
<i>1. — Against the Person.</i>															
Assault,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Assault on officer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Assault to rob,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Assault with dangerous weapon,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assault and battery,	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	8
Rape,	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Robbery,	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	10
Throwing missiles,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals,	-	-	4	2	4	6	5	1	-	4	-	2	1	-	29
<i>2. — Against Property.</i>															
Arson,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Breaking and entering,	1	5	3	7	15	13	8	8	9	7	4	3	5	4	92
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	2	12	9	5	9	5	3	3	1	1	-	1	1	52
Burning buildings,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Burning trees,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny,	-	19	18	34	26	26	17	15	10	5	11	4	13	1	199
Larceny from a conveyance,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny from the person,	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	9
Larceny from the realty,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Larceny in a building,	-	-	1	3	2	3	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	18
Malicious mischief,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	9
Totals,	1	27	38	56	50	55	37	32	28	16	17	7	21	8	393
<i>3. — Against Public Order, etc.</i>															
Counterfeit money, forging and having,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Drunkenness,	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	5	5	3	1	6	11	*5	44
Forgery and uttering,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	8
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	13
Indecent exposure,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lewdness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Stubbornness,	-	2	16	9	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Vagrancy,	-	4	4	3	5	4	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	26
Totals,	-	7	23	15	14	9	7	13	6	6	3	8	16	8	135

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	-	-	4	2	4	6	5	1	-	4	-	2	1	-	29
2. — Against property,	1	27	38	56	50	55	37	32	28	16	17	7	21	8	393
3. — Against public order, etc.,	-	7	23	15	14	9	7	13	6	6	3	8	16	8	135
Totals,	1	34	65	73	68	70	49	46	34	26	20	17	38	16	557

* Includes one prisoner 45 years old who was later transferred to the Greenfield House of Correction.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Sept. 30, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

I herewith respectfully present the nineteenth annual report of the medical department of the Massachusetts Reformatory : —

Number of patients admitted to hospital during year,	620
Whole number days' residence in hospital,	4,915
Average residence of each patient,	8 days.
Number of patients transferred to State Asylum for Insane Criminals, . .	10
Applications for treatment outside hospital,	11,346
Daily average applications for treatment outside hospital,	38

DEATHS.

12583, W — F — C —, Aug. 17, 1903, Nephritis.

DISEASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

<i>Medical.</i>	
Alcoholism,	3
Bronchitis,	5
Cephalalgia,	7
Colds,	14
Colic,	7
Debility,	5
Diarrhœa,	4
Diphtheria,	1
Emesis,	11
Endocarditis,	3
Epilepsy,	1
Gastritis,	21
Influenza,	50
Malaria,	7
Nephritis,	6
Poisoning, corrosive sublimate,	1
Poisoning, methyl alcohol,	2
Rheumatism,	19
Syphilis,	6
Tonsillitis,	123
Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	4
Varicella,	2
Miscellaneous,	39
<i>Surgical.</i>	
Abscess of various regions,	9
Amputation of fingers,	2
Amputation of toes,	2
Appendicitis,	1
Burns,	2
Cellulitis of various regions,	17

DISEASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL — *Concluded.*

<i>Surgical — Concluded.</i>	
Cervical adenitis,	8
Circumcision,	6
Contusions of various regions,	4
Cystitis,	5
Dislocation of elbow,	1
Erysipelas,	2
Extraction of teeth,	7
Eye, diseases of,	16
Fractures of various regions,	13
Frost-bite,	5
Furunculosis,	4
Hemorrhoids,	13
Hernia,	2
Hydrocele,	1
Osteo-myelitis of tibia,	1
Otitis media,	11
Quinsy,	2
Retention of urine,	1
Rupture of colon,	1
Skin diseases,	35
Sprains of various regions,	15
Synovitis of knee,	8
Tonsillotomy,	1
Tubercular disease of foot,	1
Tubercular disease of hip,	1
Tubercular disease of knee,	1
Tubercular disease of testicle,	1
Ulcer of leg,	1
Vaccinia,	7
Varicocele,	19
Varicose veins,	1
Wounds of various regions,	13
Miscellaneous,	47

The health of the institution has been unusually good, there having been few cases of serious disease, and only one death in eighteen months.

Respectfully,

THEODORE CHAMBERLIN, M.D.,

Physician.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

SHERBORN (post-office address, SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS.).

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

I have the honor to submit the twenty-sixth annual report of the Reformatory Prison for Women.

According to chapter 209 of the Acts of 1903, the indeterminate sentence became operative for this prison on the first day of July. Although the system has been established but a short time, the indications of good results are already apparent.

During the year we have established the Bertillon system of measurements. The discipline of the institution has been maintained at a high standard. To the industries has been added that of handloom weaving. In the sewing room a large amount of work has been performed for the different State institutions, as well as our own necessary work, besides dressmaking, of which there is always more or less being done. A large amount of mending and repairing for the institution, as well as for the State arsenal and other outside parties has been done, and also a considerable amount of cane-chair seating.

From the letters received from women who have been sent to their homes, as well as from those who have been indentured to families, I learn that many things taught in the housekeeping class have been faithfully carried into effect, which is very gratifying.

More out-of-door work has been performed by the women, both in the garden and on the farm, than in any previous year. This work in the open air tells in the physical condition of the women.

The produce and stock raised on the farm have very materially aided in our maintenance. At the present time we have 85 head of

young stock and milch cows; swine, 300; and poultry, 1,000. Our barns are filled with hay, and we have just completed and filled a silo of 200 tons' capacity.

The sanitary condition of the institution is good, but of the tenements the existing conditions are bad. I recommend putting sanitary closets and baths into each of the ten tenements, and connecting with the town sewer, or with the cesspool where it is not possible to reach the sewer. A careful estimate places the entire cost at \$2,500.

Again I must call attention to the pressing need of a small hospital building. The present hospital wing could be rearranged so that we would be the better able to care for the increasing class of irresponsible, weak-minded, vicious, old and enfeebled women, whom we cannot grade.

Our illiterate women gladly avail themselves of the school privileges, many of them using all their spare moments to study their lessons. They appreciate the opportunity they have of learning to read and write. Kind friends continue to send reading matter, so that I am able to give to each woman extra reading—paper or magazine—at least once every week. All such contributions are thankfully received, and a continuance of the same will be appreciated. I am sorry to report that the Rev. Charles P. Glennon, who has for the past eight years ministered to our Catholic women, has been assigned to another field of labor. Our good wishes follow him to his new place. The work here will be continued by one of our young townsmen, Rev. Thomas C. Garrahan, who has already been designated as successor to Father Glennon.

We are under renewed obligations to many friends who have from time to time aided us in our chapel services, also to those who have given pleasure by entertainment.

Gratitude is extended to all engaged in the work, as well as to those from whom we seek counsel and advice.

Respectfully,

FRANCES A. MORTON,
Superintendent.

Names of Officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women, Date of Appointment, Rank, Annual Salary, and Amount received during the Year.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.	Amount Received.
Frances A. Morton,	Dec., 1899,	Superintendent,	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Frances W. Potter,	Nov., 1896,	Physician,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Emily L. Herndon,	Dec., 1900,	Chaplain,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Emma A. Pond,	Mar., 1900,	Deputy supt.,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Susan P. Brooks,	May, 1884,	Clerk,	800 00	800 00
Gertrude Brannen,	Oct., 1879,	Matron,	400 00	400 00
Ada L. Batchelor,	Feb., 1899,	"	400 00	400 00
Lena R. Ballou,	Aug., 1891,	"	400 00	383 34
Sarah P. Kibbe,	July, 1901,	"	400 00	218 89
Jennie Mackie,	Aug., 1902,	"	400 00	300 00
Mary R. Fitch,	Mar., 1893,	Deputy matron,	350 00	350 00
Augusta T. Martin,	May, 1896,	"	350 00	350 00
C. Louise Starratt,	Sept., 1899,	"	350 00	350 00
Jennie Mackie,	-	Assistant matron,	300 00	75 00
Helen B. Masters,	Oct., 1894,	"	300 00	300 00
Mary L. Partridge,	May, 1897,	"	300 00	300 00
Julia R. Thompson,	Feb., 1899,	"	300 00	300 00
Albina F. Ayres,	Aug., 1899,	"	300 00	300 00
Lizzie E. Grant,	Dec., 1899,	"	300 00	300 00
Helen G. Brannen,	Jan., 1894,	"	300 00	300 00
Mary Barrie,	Oct., 1900,	"	300 00	300 00
Edith E. Wood,	April, 1901,	"	300 00	300 00
Lilla M. Hutchinson,	Aug., 1901,	"	300 00	300 00
Mary J. Sewall,	Oct., 1901,	"	300 00	300 00
Bessie C. Stanley,	Nov., 1901,	"	300 00	300 00
Alice J. Hayes,	April, 1902,	"	300 00	300 00
Gertrude A. Clark,*	June, 1901,	"	300 00	175 00
Lucy S. Barnes,*	Oct., 1901,	"	300 00	74 16
Julia A. Daniels,*	June, 1902,	"	300 00	75 00
Hattie B. Morton,	June, 1903,	"	300 00	100 00
Estelle Redington,	Mar., 1903,	"	300 00	25 00
Estelle Redington,	-	Employee,	240 00	120 00
Cora Adams,*	Jan., 1903,	"	240 00	152 67
Mary C. Fuller,*	Oct., 1902,	"	240 00	40 00
Fannie K. Dudley,*	Jan., 1903,	"	240 00	33 33
Mary A. Phillips,*	May, 1903,	"	240 00	24 00
G. Henry Putnam,	May, 1890,	Engineer,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Harlan J. Davis,	Oct., 1898,	Fireman,	700 00	700 00
Charles G. Parker,	April, 1898,	"	50 per mo.,	600 00
Charles H. Leland,	July, 1901,	"	50 "	600 00
George A. Damon,	Dec., 1901,	"	50 "	600 00
Willard J. Turner,	Nov., 1900,	Stableman,	60 "	540 00
Irvine Mank,	May, 1901,	Carpenter,	75 "	375 00
Irvine Mank,	-	"	60 "	300 00
Frank G. Proctor,	Jan., 1896,	Employee,	70 "	700 00
George L. Works,	May, 1899,	Watchman,	2 per day,	730 00
Charles E. Hall,	June, 1899,	"	2 "	608 00
Gardner H. Haynes,*	Nov., 1895,	"	2 "	122 00
J. Hendry Flett,	Feb., 1900,	Foreman,	1,000 00	1,000 00
John Grimbleston,	July, 1898,	Farmer,	55 per mo.,	220 00
John Grimbleston,	-	"	50 "	250 00
George Phimister,	Feb., 1901,	"	55 "	220 00
George Phimister,	-	"	50 "	250 00
William Lambertson,	July, 1897,	"	50 "	600 00
Joseph H. Wheeler,	May, 1892,	"	50 "	450 00
Joseph H. Saunders,	April, 1901,	"	50 "	450 00
William L. Sheridan,	Nov., 1899,	"	45 "	90 00
William L. Sheridan,	-	"	40 "	240 00
Orrin F. Stone,	Nov., 1901,	"	40 "	40 00
				\$23,931 39

* Resigned.

Expenditures for Maintenance.

Salaries,	\$23,931 39
Subsistence,	\$5,797 62
Clothing and bedding,	1,064 59
Furniture and furnishings,	1,355 54
Hospital,	446 74
Books, printing, etc.,	143 87
Fuel,	7,531 12
Lights,	157 60
Engineer's department,	1,245 44
Laundry,	256 16
General repairs,	2,966 76
Agriculture,	5,804 41
Stable and barns,	4,708 54
Miscellaneous,	1,974 07
	<hr/>
	33,452 46
	<hr/>
	\$57,383 85

Income from Small Sales.

Sale of milk and cream,	\$204 79
of fruit and vegetables,	292 22
of pigs and calves,	286 65
of beef,	90 45
of wood,	773 20
of eggs,	111 38
of rags and junk,	72 14
of farm tools, etc.,	66 90
of sundries,	61 00
Rent of electric lights,	17 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,976 23

Financial Statement of Industries of the Reformatory Prison for Women for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	Dr.						Cr.				Gain.	
	OCT. 1, 1902.			PAID DURING THE YEAR.			Receipts.	SEPT. 30, 1903.		Total Credits.		
	Stock on Hand.	Outstand- ing Accounts.	Totals.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Imple- ments.		Outstand- ing Accounts.	Stock on Hand.			
Dairy,	-	-	\$23 59	\$16 09	-	\$7 50	\$23 59	\$1,717 26	-	\$1,717 26	\$1,693 67	
Laundry,	-	-	875 12	475 12	\$400 00	-	875 12	875 12	4,131 22	-	4,131 22	3,256 10
Sewing,	\$1,393 14	\$663 00	1,998 88	1,758 88	240 00	-	1,998 88	3,955 02	\$402 75	\$1,505 68	4,284 45	399 43
Shirt,	25,384 04	5,916 43	30,208 81	25,740 18	4,446 96	21 67	30,208 81	61,509 28	39,399 62	20,099 54	67,101 20	5,591 92
Totals,	\$26,777 18	\$6,479 43	\$33,106 40	\$27,990 27	\$5,086 96	\$29 17	\$33,106 40	\$66,363 01	\$47,604 12	\$21,605 22	\$77,214 13	\$10,551 12

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.	Cr.		
	Received during the year, .	Outstanding accounts Sept. 30, 1903,	Stock on hand Sept. 30, 1903,
Stock on hand Oct. 1, 1902,	\$26,777 18	. . . . .	\$47,604 12
Outstanding accounts Oct. 1, 1902,	6,479 43	. . . . .	8,004 79
Paid during the year,	33,106 40	. . . . .	21,605 22
Balance,	\$66,363 01	. . . . .
	10,851 12		
	\$77,214 13		\$77,214 13

Table showing the Number of Prisoners committed and discharged in All Ways during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

Number of prisoners in custody Oct. 1, 1902,	247
Committed by the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903,	214
Committed from Industrial School for Girls,	1
Committed from houses of correction,	3
Returned by revocation of permit,	4
	<hr/> 222
Whole number during the year,	469
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	71
Discharged by shortened sentence,	77
Discharged by permit,	87
Removed to house of correction,	1
Removed to State Farm,	1
Removed to insane hospital,	1
Removed to State Hospital,*	2
Pardoned,	6
Died,	4
	<hr/> 250
•	
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1903,	†219
Average daily number in custody,	228
Number in the prison Sept. 30, 1903,	211
Average daily number in prison,	210

Infants.

Number of infants admitted with mothers,	11
Number of infants born in the prison,	10
Number of infants died,	1
Number of infants remaining Sept. 30, 1903,	14

* Taken to State Hospital for treatment. † Including 8 bound out to domestic service.

Crimes and Sentences of Prisoners committed by the Courts during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.						
	6 Months.	12 Months.	15 Months.	18 Months.	24 Months.	36 Months.	Indeterminate.
<i>1.—Against the Person.</i>							
Assault and battery,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Blackmail,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Murder,	-	-	-	-	-	*1	1
Robbery,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals,	-	1	-	1	1	1	4
<i>2.—Against Property.</i>							
Arson,	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny,	-	19	1	-	1	-	26
Unlawful taking,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals,	-	20	1	-	3	1	30
<i>3.—Against Public Order, etc.</i>							
Adultery,	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Common night-walker,	-	19	-	-	-	-	31
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Drunkenness,	-	44	1	2	-	-	87
Escape,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forgery,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Fornication,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	9	-	-	3	-	17
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation,	-	2	-	-	2	-	4
Lewdness,	-	5	-	1	1	-	12
Stubbornness,	-	10	-	-	-	5	15
Vagrants,	-	3	-	-	-	3	6
Totals,	1	96	1	3	6	1	180
<i>Recapitulation.</i>							
1.—Against the person,	-	1	-	1	1	1	4
2.—Against property,	-	20	1	-	3	1	30
3.—Against public order, etc.,	1	96	1	3	6	1	180
Totals,	1	117	2	4	10	3	214

* Sentenced for life.

† Under chapter 209, Acts of 1903, which went into effect July 1, 1903, indeterminate sentences to the Reformatory Prison for Women became operative.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

The twenty-sixth annual medical report of the Reformatory Prison for Women is hereby submitted.

Daily average of prisoners,	210
Daily average having medicine, not in hospital,	30
Daily average sick in rooms,	1
Daily average at sick call,	12

CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

<i>Medical.</i>	
Anæmia,	2
Aneurism (abdominal aorta),	1
Bronchitis,	2
Chronic constipation,	1
Cocainism,	1
Delirium tremens,	2
Diabetes mellitus,	1
Exophthalmic goitre,	1
Furunculosis,	1
Gastro-enteritis,	4
Hysteria,	3
Insanity,	1
Iritis (specific),	3
Malingering,	4
Migraine,	2
Morphinism,	1
Peritonitis,	2
Pharyngitis,	1
Pleurisy,	2
Pneumonia,	1
Rheumatism,	6
Scurvy, infantile,	1
Syphilis,	3
Tonsillitis (acute),	1
Tuberculosis (kidney),	1
Tuberculosis (pulmonary),	2
Tuberculosis (skin),	1
<i>Surgical.</i>	
Abscess (aural),	1
Abscess (hepatic),	1
Abscess (pulmonary),	1
Appendicitis,	1
Bubo (specific),	1
Conjunctivitis,	2
Cyst (sebaceous),	1
Eczema,	3
Epulis,	1
Fracture (finger),	1
Fracture (rib),	1
Hemorrhoids,	2
Kyphosis (dorsal),	1
Rhinitis (atrophic),	2
Scabies,	3
Syphilis (naso-pharyngeal),	1
Tonsillitis (chronic),	2
Verruca acuminata,	3

CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL—*Concluded.*

<i>Gynæcological.</i>					
Carcinoma (uterine),	1	Metrorrhagia,	1		
Dysmenorrhœa,	2	Ovaralgia,	1		
Fibroid (uterine),	1	Procidencia,	1		
Menorrhagia,	2				
<i>Obstetrical.</i>					
Abortion,	1	Miscarriages,	2		
Labor,	12	Septicæmia,	1		

Four women have died during the year, their diseases being appendicitis, pleurisy, pulmonary abscess and pneumonia. One seven months' baby died after living one day.

Respectfully,

FRANCES W. POTTER, M.D.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I herewith present my report for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

THE SCHOOL.

The statistical record of the day school for the past year is as follows :—

Number admitted during the year,	65
Number totally ignorant,	31
Number who could read and write in their own language,	8
Number who could read but not write,	13
Number who could read and write poorly,	13

Before the expiration of a year's sentence most of these women took books from the library, and were able to write their own letters.

The evening school is well attended, and a marked interest is shown, the women making what preparation they can, and taking an active part in the lessons.

Last year physical culture was introduced in what is now Grade I., but owing to the promotion to that grade of those who had had no previous drill, the class could not make a very good appearance. Now that it has been introduced in Grade II. also, I hope to be able to accomplish more in that line the coming year. Grade I. has a half-hour lesson every Wednesday noon, from 12.30 to 1 o'clock; Grade II., every Friday noon, the east and west wings alternating.

THE LIBRARY.

The library continues to be well patronized, and is a valuable source of recreation. Many of our books are very much worn, having been in use for several years, and need replacing. Fifteen new books were added to our library during the past year, making

in the general library 1,343 volumes. The hospital library contains 374 volumes. The keeping of the chapel, library and school books in repair requires much of my time.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

No essential changes have been made in the order of our chapel services. Rev. Father Glennon has been regular and earnest in his ministrations here to those of his faith.

Special services have been held on all days set apart for that purpose. The deep interest shown in all the services and the earnest study of the Sabbath-school lesson are very gratifying to me. I have had many serious and heartfelt talks with women whose past has filled them with remorse, and they have expressed an earnest desire to lead a Christian life.

It is very discouraging when women of whom we had expected much come back to us; but we are rejoiced to receive letters from many of the women who have given up their evil habits and associates, and are leading sober, industrious and we trust God-fearing lives. I make it a point to interview each woman just before the expiration of her sentence, and talk over with her her prospects for the future. I speak with her of the two paths which lie before her, and the importance of making a wise choice. The result of these conversations in many cases may never be known; but we trust that some seed dropped during their stay with us may, in due season, spring up and bring forth fruit.

We are very grateful to the clergymen of South Framingham, and Dr. Peloubet of Auburndale, who have addressed the women so acceptably at our Sabbath morning services; also to Miss Cole, the Bible reader, and the friends who have so kindly furnished entertainment for the women.

With hearty thanks to all who have aided and cheered us in our work, this report is

Respectfully submitted,

EMILY L. HERNDON,

Chaplain.

THE JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

There are 5 separate jails, 2 separate houses of correction, and 14 other county prisons, each having a jail and house of correction combined. In the paragraphs below these prisons are briefly described. The facts concerning the details of expenditures for maintenance and the receipts from various sources, including the earnings, are set out in tabulated statements immediately following the text.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Barnstable.

This is a small prison, and has a very restricted lot of land. There is no work for the prisoners except such as can be found in keeping the place in order. At the close of the year there were 10 prisoners in custody, as against 16 on Sept. 30, 1902.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Pittsfield.

In the last report reference was made to some repairs that added to the convenience and appearance of this prison. It could be still further improved in appearance by removing the painted glass in the women's department and substituting ground glass. The bath room in this part of the prison should be changed to a situation where it can be properly ventilated and lighted, which is impossible in its present location. The number of prisoners in custody Sept. 30, 1903, was 69, an increase of 19 over the preceding year.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at New Bedford.

At this place the buildings are always kept in good condition, and whenever repairs are needed they are promptly made. The master reports that during the year a granolithic deck of 1,295 square feet

has been laid in the women's yard, and a clothes-drying frame set up in the same; a 16-ton Howe scale, with foundation, at a cost of \$500, has been installed; and a cellar has been excavated and finished under the west end of the shops. On Sept. 30, 1903, there remained in custody 291 prisoners, a decrease of 23 as compared with last year.

Jail at Taunton.

A few years ago some new buildings were added here which greatly improved the facilities for administration, and since the last report the only extraordinary expenditures were made on the boilers and steam pipes; the appearance of the office and guard room has been vastly improved by a metal ceiling. At the close of the year there remained in custody 57 prisoners, 2 more than at the close of the preceding year.

DUKES COUNTY.

Jail at Edgartown.

It is very seldom that any prisoners are to be found in this jail, and when the chairman visited it, in August, no prisoners were in custody; there were also none on Sept. 30.

ESSEX COUNTY.

House of Correction at Ipswich.

During the year this prison has been thoroughly cleansed and renovated, and its appearance is greatly improved at a very small expense. The only work here, aside from taking care of the buildings, is such as is provided by the cultivation of the small lot of land, which is done to such advantage that nearly one thousand dollars was received from farm products during the year. At the close of the year there were 49 prisoners; this is an increase of 2 over the preceding year.

Jail and House of Correction at Lawrence.

In this prison there are generally more prisoners than cells. About half the cells are double size, 2 men being kept in each. The only extraordinary expenditure during the year was for repairing the cupola. On Sept. 30, 1903, there remained in custody 147 prisoners, as against 133 at the close of last year.

Jail at Newburyport.

This jail is maintained merely as a place of detention for prisoners awaiting trial. The lot of land is very small, but is sufficiently large for purposes of exercise ; it is also cultivated so far as possible. Seventeen prisoners were in custody at the close of the year, an increase of 7 over the preceding year.

Jail and House of Correction at Salem.

It has been in contemplation for some years to make changes in these buildings so that the boilers could be removed from their present situation under the main building. When this is done it will be possible to rearrange the other parts of the prison so that an entirely separate department can be provided for the women, unless it should before that time be decided to adopt the suggestion that has heretofore been made, of keeping all the women prisoners in this county in one place ; either Lawrence or Ipswich, under present conditions, would be better adapted for this purpose than Salem. No unusual expenditures are reported for the year. The number of prisoners remaining in custody at the close of the year was 137, as against 103 at the date of the last report.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Greenfield.

At this place the small lot of land is cultivated to the best advantage. During the year enough vegetables were raised for use in the institution, besides some that were sold. The other work is that of cane-seating chairs. The electric light plant, to which reference was made in the last report, has been installed, and greatly improves the appearance and convenience of this prison. The number of prisoners in custody at the close of the year was 31, which is 7 less than on Sept. 30, 1902.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Springfield.

At the time of this report a new ventilating apparatus is being placed in the buildings here. It is not often that extraordinary expenditures are required, as the place is well equipped and suitably

arranged for its purpose. It may be described as clean, orderly and convenient. The number of prisoners remaining Sept. 30, 1903, was 231; compared with the year previous, this is an increase of 12.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Northampton.

A considerable expenditure has been made at this place for repairs since the last report, and the changes are not yet completed. A new heating plant has been installed, and extensive repairs made on the plumbing. The house of correction has been thoroughly cleaned and painted, and the same work is now being done in the other wing. The number of prisoners in custody at the close of the year was 42, an increase of 5 over last year.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Cambridge.

Although this is a large prison, it has a very small yard. There is no possibility of enlargement here, as the prison buildings are surrounded by public streets. The master reports the expenditure of more than \$10,000 for general repairs on the buildings, some of which require constant attention to keep them in good order. Only a small proportion of the prisoners can be kept employed in the shops; these work at making brushes, mats and brooms. There is quite a marked decrease in the number of prisoners remaining as compared with last year, the number being 295, as against 360 on Sept. 30, 1902.

Jail at Lowell.

This is one of the best jails in the State so far as buildings are concerned, and it is always kept in good condition. There were no extraordinary expenditures for repairs during the year. The number of prisoners remaining Sept. 30 was 84, a decrease of 50 as compared with last year.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Nantucket.

The master reports an expenditure of \$79.72 for repairs. During the year there has been an average of 1 prisoner. When the chairman visited this place, in August, 1 prisoner was held to await trial.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Dedham.

During the year some repairs have been made in the way of improving the facilities for cleanliness and administration, and the sheriff makes constant effort to keep the buildings in good condition. The number of prisoners at the close of the year was 83, an increase of 12 over last year.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Plymouth.

In the last report a recommendation was made for some changes in this place that could not be paid for out of the general appropriation for maintenance. A bill for this purpose was introduced into the Legislature, but it failed of passage. The prison has recently been much improved in many ways, and the sheriff gives careful attention to it. The number of prisoners in custody at the close of the year was 47, which is 5 less than at the date of the last report.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Jail in Boston.

Concerning the changes which were in process when the last report was made, the sheriff, who is in immediate charge of this jail, reports as follows: "On Dec. 22, 1902, the women's prison was occupied for the first time, and the women prisoners are now wholly cared for by matrons, thus giving more room for men prisoners in the old jail, and allowing us to put 1 prisoner in a cell, where before, owing to the crowded conditions, we frequently were obliged to have 2 prisoners in 1 cell. The new gate-house was finished on May 27, 1903, and has 5 ordinary cells for prisoners and 4 padded cells for insane and delirium tremens patients, bath and convalescent rooms, and sleeping rooms for officers. It is heated by steam, and is a great improvement over the old house, which was dark, damp and unwholesome. The old wooden fence on Cambridge Street Avenue has been replaced by a substantial brick wall 19 feet high, with a stone cap, to match the other walls of the yard. The other repairs have been of the ordinary kind, and of small account." In respect to jail purposes, this is one of the best prisons to be found anywhere. There are no facilities for the general employment of prisoners, and they are not needed, because only enough sen-

tenced prisoners are kept here to care for the buildings. The number of prisoners Sept. 30, 1903, was 235; this is an increase of 6 over last year.

House of Correction at Deer Island.

Since the last report all the prisoners have been removed from the South Boston House of Correction to Deer Island, and the house of correction at South Boston has been closed and the property sold. At the close of the year there were 1,673 prisoners on the Island, being 461 more than last year. The increase is doubtless due entirely to the larger commitments for drunkenness. The extraordinary expenditure of nearly \$7,000 was made for repairing the wharf and the restoration of a coal shed that was destroyed by fire. The premises are in good order and condition at the present time, and when the new prison for women is completed, it will be a well-equipped county institution.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Fitchburg.

During the year some repairs on the floors and other parts of the prison have been made here. This is a good prison, and is well kept. In this county all the women are committed to the Worcester House of Correction, and it seems to be the opinion of the authorities that this is a better arrangement than to send them to different places, as in some other counties. A few of the prisoners work on the land, but the larger part are employed in cane-seating chairs. The number of prisoners remaining at the close of the year was 118; this is 28 less than on Sept. 30, 1902.

Jail and House of Correction at Worcester.

At this place, which is one of the best county prisons in the State, there are more prisoners employed in cane-seating chairs than anywhere else. During the year only a small amount has been expended for extraordinary repairs, mainly for painting, repairing the roofs, plumbing, etc. This prison is always kept in good order. On Sept. 30 there were 248 prisoners in custody, 30 less than at the close of last year.

On the pages immediately following will be found tables of expenses and receipts, and a statement of prisoners received and *discharged* in all the jails and houses of correction.

Expenditures for Maintenance of Jails and Houses of Correction in Detail for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

PRISONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Salaries of Officers, including Chaplains.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Beds and Bedding.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Fuel and Lights.	Instruction of Prisoners, not including Chaplains.	Expenses for Reading Matter.	Allowed to Discharged Prisoners.	All Other Purposes.	Total Amount expended.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction.	14	\$922 50	\$1,031 40	\$44 30	-	\$53 85	\$81 50	-	-	\$20 20	\$259 87	\$5,313 62
Boston Jail.	208	28,424 98	14,688 23	1,672 11	\$61 50	614 66	7,000 04	-	\$52 59	11 75	3,450 33	56,476 19
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction.	317	33,338 04	20,180 34	4,635 16	427 57	398 32	25,195 36	\$67 10	72 30	243 82	5,413 18	89,971 19
Dorchester Jail and House of Correction.	73	8,543 28	2,622 68	598 67	-	113 03	-	-	-	33 85	3,070 00	14,881 51
Deer Island House of Correction.	1,274	57,276 92	69,332 95	12,421 64	1,363 67	2,568 09	31,698 89	15 50	343 29	406 22	20,285 10	186,602 27
Edgartown Jail.	1	200 00	40 50	70	-	-	26 40	-	-	-	-	267 60
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction.	114	8,357 38	3,240 96	564 27	10 48	84 55	1,047 22	-	100 00	240 63	3,305 66	17,491 15
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction.	31	4,396 25	941 64	329 47	35 50	51 67	2,172 52	-	3 50	16 21	2,642 61	10,489 37
Ipswich House of Correction.	41	5,544 10	2,444 24	555 05	-	109 28	2,164 37	-	-	112 77	2,466 55	13,396 46
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction.	134	7,519 77	8,609 32	823 67	514 00	295 65	2,657 15	-	-	298 86	3,153 94	22,772 26
Lowell Jail.	106	8,961 54	4,528 99	753 75	131 09	266 41	2,570 42	-	6 00	114 50	1,698 07	19,030 77
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction.	1	50 00	168 76	1 95	-	-	10 38	-	-	-	79 72	310 81
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction.	301	20,890 97	11,549 85	2,177 87	435 14	445 47	3,969 71	-	25 00	190 18	4,871 58	44,525 77
Newburyport Jail.	14	2,808 78	978 36	201 70	-	18 98	795 44	-	-	1 25	596 35	5,400 86
Northampton Jail and House of Correction.	32	3,680 51	2,702 69	219 70	43 68	16 15	1,655 61	-	-	-	1,069 42	9,387 76
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction.	68	7,844 77	6,794 09	191 25	226 58	635 57	4,720 51	25 00	10 00	83 97	1,588 03	21,119 78
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction.	51	7,800 00	3,334 78	159 80	-	47 00	1,808 73	-	-	16 70	1,026 63	14,026 64
Salem Jail and House of Correction.	135	7,759 94	4,471 58	605 62	369 95	263 69	3,436 16	-	-	178 62	2,418 87	19,806 60
Springfield Jail and House of Correction.	193	10,341 44	7,283 37	610 20	284 49	66 10	6,598 19	-	-	480 99	4,012 24	29,404 65
Taunton Jail.	63	5,885 00	2,609 78	72 80	171 65	73 71	1,573 35	-	2 40	43 40	650 86	10,582 95
Worcester Jail and House of Correction.	271	13,764 91	7,952 73	902 34	150 01	284 20	7,922 54	-	65 11	679 63	2,341 53	35,982 90
Totals.	3,432	\$243,481 08	\$166,167 24	\$27,481 83	\$4,226 31	\$6,426 18	\$108,204 49	\$107 60	\$670 19	\$3,073 56	\$64,410 54	\$624,238 01

NOTE.—The House of Correction at South Boston was closed in October, 1902.

* Fuel and lights are furnished for the county buildings. † County commissioners furnish fuel and lights in connection with the court house.

Expenditures, Receipts and Cost of Support in Jails and Houses of Correction for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

PRISONS.	EXPENDITURES.			RECEIPTS, EXCLUSIVE OF PAYMENTS OF FINES AND COSTS.			Average Num-ber of Prison-ers.	COST FOR EACH PRISONER.		
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenses.	Totals	Earnings from Industries.	From Other Sources.	Totals.		Balance, being Cost of Support.	Gross.	Net.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	\$922 50	\$2,391 12	\$3,313 62	-	\$171 97	\$171 97	14	\$236 69	\$224 40	
Boston Jail,	28,424 98	29,051 21	56,476 19	-	565 09	565 09	208	271 62	268 80	
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	33,338 04	56,633 16	89,971 19	\$47 86	19,933 04	19,980 89	317	253 82	220 79	
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	8,543 28	6,338 23	14,881 51	2,112 16	213 36	2,325 52	73	203 86	172 00	
Deer Island House of Correction,	57,276 92	129,325 35	186,602 27	-	3,837 93	3,837 93	1,274	146 47	143 46	
Edgartown Jail,	200 00	67 60	267 60	-	-	-	1	267 60	267 60	
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	8,357 38	9,133 77	17,491 15	4,808 47	869 36	5,677 83	114	153 43	103 63	
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	4,296 25	6,193 12	10,489 37	1,115 20	909 75	2,024 95	31	338 37	273 06	
Ipswich House of Correction,	5,944 10	7,852 26	13,396 36	1,115 20	1,011 97	1,011 97	41	326 74	302 06	
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	7,519 77	16,253 49	23,772 26	1,357 43	292 00	1,649 43	134	177 40	165 10	
Lowell Jail,	8,961 54	10,069 23	19,030 77	1,428 00	209 06	1,637 06	106	179 54	164 09	
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	50 00	260 81	310 81	-	-	-	1	310 81	310 81	
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	20,860 97	23,664 80	44,525 77	5,342 56	513 11	5,855 67	301	147 93	128 47	
Newburyport Jail,	2,808 78	2,592 08	5,400 86	-	3 00	3 00	14	385 78	385 56	
Norhampton Jail and House of Correction,	3,680 51	6,707 25	9,387 76	1,317 88	589 71	1,907 59	32	293 37	233 76	
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	7,844 77	13,275 01	21,119 78	-	62 67	62 67	11	310 59	309 66	
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	7,600 00	6,423 64	14,023 64	435 94	53 62	489 56	61	274 97	265 37	
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	7,759 94	12,046 66	19,806 60	1,195 35	983 90	2,149 25	135	146 72	130 80	
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	10,341 44	19,063 21	29,404 65	4,729 94	401 24	5,131 18	193	152 36	125 77	
Taunton Jail,	5,385 00	5,197 95	10,582 95	-	189 63	189 63	53	199 68	196 10	
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	13,764 91	20,217 99	33,982 90	4,456 51	263 09	4,719 60	271	125 40	107 98	
Totals,	\$243,481 08	\$380,756 93	\$624,238 01	\$23,347 29	\$31,043 50	\$59,390 79	3,432	\$181 89	\$164 58	
						\$564,847 22				

NOTE. — The House of Correction at South Boston was closed in October, 1902.

AVERAGE COST OF PRISONERS.

The preceding table gives the average cost of support in each jail and house of correction, but it does not form a fair basis of comparison, because the conditions in the different prisons are so widely varied. No just estimate can be made without taking into account all the circumstances, such as the stock on hand, products from the land, etc. Moreover, in dividing the expenses, the larger prisons will always make the better showing. Considerations of a like nature apply to the State institutions, in which the average net cost of support for the year was as follows: State Prison, \$144.24; Massachusetts Reformatory, \$237.43; Reformatory Prison for Women, \$212.17.

FINES AND COSTS.

Number committed for Non-payment of Fines and Costs, and Amount received.

PRISONS.	Number committed for Non-payment of Fines and Costs.	Number who paid Fines and Costs.	Amount received for Fines and Costs.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	11	6	\$116 95
Boston Jail,	357	157	2,274 01
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	1,351	364	2,695 00
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	302	105	1,686 00
Deer Island House of Correction,	4,180	734	5,817 00
Edgartown Jail,	-	-	-
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	360	54	580 00
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	64	19	184 00
Ipswich House of Correction,	93	4	25 00
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	371	189	1,117 00
Lowell Jail,	880	254	1,746 20
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	-	-	-
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	1,398	312	3,176 63
Newburyport Jail,	112	12	77 58
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	125	61	513 00
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	313	63	1,013 25
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	230	34	253 00
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	880	143	1,688 00
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	1,304	270	2,330 00
Taunton Jail,	601	132	845 00
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	1,169	259	2,829 97
Totals,	14,601	3,172	*\$28,967 59

NOTE. — The House of Correction at South Boston was closed in October, 1902.

* This applies only to fines paid to the masters and keepers.

Showing Number of Prisoners committed and discharged in Each Jail and House of Correction, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

PRISONS.	Number of Prisoners Oct. 1, 1902.	Committed from Courts during the Year.	Returned by Prison Commissioners.	Removed from Other Prisons.	Returned from Escape.	Returned from Inmate Asylum.	Total Number in Prison during the Year.	Released on Permit or Otherwise Discharged.	Died.	Escaped.	Pardoned.	Removed to Inmate Asylum.	Removed to Other Prisons.	Total Number Discharged during the Year.	Number in Custody, Sept. 30, 1903.	Average number in Jail and House of Correction.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction.	16	74	1	1	1	1	90	78	1	1	1	1	1	80	10	14
Boston Jail.	229	5,872	1	1	1	1	6,101	5,865	1	1	1	1	1	5,865	235	208
Boston House of Correction.*	79	1	1	1	1	1	80	14	1	1	1	1	1	80	205	317
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction.	360	2,982	8	131	1	1	3,481	3,144	9	1	1	3	29	3,186	83	73
Dedham Jail and House of Correction.	71	540	1	1	1	1	611	524	1	1	1	1	1	528	1,673	1,274
Deer Island House of Correction.	1,212	8,593	20	68	1	1	9,894	8,179	23	4	1	4	10	8,221	1,673	1,274
Edgartown Jail.	146	809	2	103	1	1	1,069	916	1	1	1	1	24	941	118	114
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction.	38	177	1	1	1	1	216	183	1	1	1	1	1	185	31	81
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction.	47	74	1	167	1	1	288	237	1	1	1	1	2	289	49	41
Ipswich House of Correction.	133	1,435	1	16	1	1	1,541	1,341	1	1	1	1	1	1,438	147	134
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction.	134	1,416	1	19	1	1	1,571	1,357	1	1	1	1	129	1,487	84	106
Lowell Jail.	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction.	314	2,216	2	16	1	1	2,548	2,203	4	1	1	3	46	2,257	291	301
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction.	10	184	1	25	1	1	219	192	1	1	1	1	9	202	17	14
Newburyport Jail.	37	318	1	337	1	1	337	313	1	1	1	1	2	315	42	32
Northampton Jail and House of Correction.	60	679	1	739	1	1	739	664	1	1	1	4	1	670	69	68
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction.	52	467	1	1	1	1	519	467	1	1	1	1	1	472	47	61
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction.	103	1,585	2	70	1	1	1,758	1,439	1	3	1	2	187	1,621	137	135
Salem Jail and House of Correction.	219	2,403	2	41	1	1	2,624	2,380	1	1	1	3	1	2,393	231	193
Springfield Jail and House of Correction.	55	1,049	1	23	1	1	1,145	1,069	1	1	1	3	16	1,088	57	53
Taunton Jail.	277	2,544	1	23	1	1	2,844	2,488	1	1	1	2	103	2,596	248	271
Worcester Jail and House of Correction.	3,593	33,423	35	680	2	2	37,735	33,057	39	12	6	27	729	33,870	3,865	3,432
Totals.																

* This House of Correction was closed in October, 1902.

STATISTICS OF PRISONERS.

*Statement showing the Number of Prisoners received and discharged in
All Prisons, with the Removals to and from the Prisons included in
this Report, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.*

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1902,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,336
Committed from the courts,	.	.	.	.	.	.	35,943	
Returned for violation of permit,	.	.	.	.	.	.	425	
Received from other institutions,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	
Removed from : —								
Massachusetts Reformatory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	
Reformatory Prison for Women,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	
State Farm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	
Jails and houses of correction,	.	.	.	.	.	.	729	
Reform schools,	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	
Returned from : —								
State Asylum for Insane Criminals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	
Escape,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	
								37,168
								43,504
Released on permit or otherwise discharged,	.	.	.	.	.	.	35,867	
Removed to : —								
Massachusetts Reformatory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	72	
Reformatory Prison for Women,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	
State Farm,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	
Jails and houses of correction,	.	.	.	.	.	.	680	
State Asylum for Insane Criminals,	.	.	.	.	.	.	90	
State Hospital,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	
Died,	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	
Escaped,	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	
Pardoned by Governor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	
								36,835
Number in custody Sept. 30, 1903,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,669	
Average number in prison,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,144	

* Includes 15 from the Lyman School for Boys; 1 from the House of Reformation; and 1 from the State Industrial School for Girls.

The number of commitments to and discharges from all the prisons in the State, together with the State Farm, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, are set forth in the foregoing statement. It includes all prisoners sentenced or received by transfer, and all persons held for trial or as witnesses. As compared with last year, the number committed shows an increase of 1,936; nearly all of this increase appears in the number received for drunkenness. The following statistics refer to sentenced prisoners. The total number in custody at the date of this report was 6,669, which is 333 more than were in all the prisons in the State a year ago.

Commitments to Jails, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person,	183	2	32	-	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224	3	227
2. — Against property,	137	17	91	8	20	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	266	27	283
3. — Against public order, etc.	1,609	140	579	126	27	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,218	285	2,503
Totals,	1,929	159	702	134	56	22	9	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2,698	315	3,013

Commitments to Houses of Correction, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person, .	562	16	357	13	105	5	50	2	21	-	17	3	3	-	1,115	39	1,154
2. — Against property, .	701	27	723	56	271	14	187	3	97	1	36	2	1	-	2,016	103	2,119
3. — Against public order, etc.	10,568	822	5,238	1,061	541	188	68	35	16	1	5	-	-	-	16,436	2,107	18,543
Totals,	11,831	865	6,318	1,130	917	207	305	40	134	2	58	5	4	-	19,567	2,249	21,816

Commitments to Jails and Houses of Correction, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.												Aggregates.		
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person, . .	745	18	389	13	114	6	50	2	21	—	17	3	3	—	1,339
2. — Against property, . .	838	44	814	64	291	16	193	3	98	1	36	2	2	—	2,272
3. — Against public order, etc.	12,177	962	5,817	1,187	568	207	71	35	16	1	5	—	—	—	18,654
Totals,	13,760	1,024	7,020	1,264	973	229	314	40	135	2	58	5	5	—	24,829

Commitments to Jails and Houses of Correction, by Counties, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COUNTIES.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2. — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE CRIMES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	4	1	5	2	—	2	12	1	13	18	2	20
Berkshire,	32	1	33	49	—	49	481	20	501	562	21	583
Bristol,	174	7	181	188	12	200	2,126	385	2,511	2,488	404	2,892
Dukes County,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Essex,	198	4	202	267	6	273	2,160	244	2,404	2,625	254	2,879
Franklin,	2	—	2	14	—	14	115	7	122	131	7	138
Hampden,	58	—	58	131	5	136	1,639	155	1,794	1,828	160	1,988
Hampshire,	10	—	10	14	2	16	185	7	192	209	9	218
Middlesex,	153	7	160	302	17	319	2,658	240	2,898	3,113	264	3,377
Nantucket,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk,	29	1	30	54	3	57	335	18	353	418	22	440
Plymouth,	22	—	22	52	1	53	254	11	265	328	12	340
Suffolk,	581	20	601	1,069	82	1,151	6,825	1,221	7,746	8,175	1,328	9,498
Worcester,	76	1	77	130	2	132	2,164	83	2,247	2,370	86	2,456
Totals,	1,339	42	1,381	2,272	130	2,402	18,654	2,392	21,046	22,265	2,564	24,829

Commitments to the State Farm, by Crimes and Sex of Prisoners, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

[Sentences are indeterminate.]

CRIMES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	CRIMES.	Males	Females.	Totals.
Assault and battery, . .	1	—	1	Polygamy,	1	—	1
Common night-walker, . .	—	2	2	Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	2	—	2
Common raider and brawler, . .	1	—	1	Tramps,	55	1	56
Drunkenness,	1,142	95	1,237	Vagabonds,	8	—	8
Escape,	1	—	1	Vagrants,	228	5	233
Idle and disorderly, . .	25	4	29	Totals,	1,467	107	1,574
Lewdness,	2	—	2				
Neglect of family, . .	1	—	1				

Sentences of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

PRISONS.		SENTENCES.														Aggregates.		
M.	F.	Fine and Coils.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		M.	F.	Tot.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
10	42	6	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	2	20
362	42	235	60	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	612	109	721
1,311	40	629	46	79	15	1	1	35	8	23	1	10	3	1	1	2,000	112	2,202
288	12	87	8	19	2	1	1	12	8	8	3	3	1	1	1	418	22	440
3,977	303	2,891	747	472	147	1	1	125	14	68	3	28	3	1	1	7,662	1,214	8,776
366	—	223	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	614	—	614
67	—	42	5	19	2	3	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	131	7	138
28	—	38	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	71	8	79
842	101	242	71	20	14	19	1	19	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1,126	186	1,312
796	86	193	54	29	12	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,023	152	1,175
1,202	248	370	94	101	19	28	5	28	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	1,711	386	2,077
115	38	1	38	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157	1	158
113	3	77	5	16	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	9	218
294	3	239	17	14	1	12	—	12	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	662	21	683
218	5	95	7	7	—	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	12	340
823	17	375	38	34	1	28	3	28	3	10	—	1	—	—	—	1,371	59	1,330
1,215	90	564	63	24	4	16	3	16	3	6	—	3	—	—	—	1,828	160	1,988
1,575	24	196	14	6	—	4	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	777	38	815
1,158	49	480	28	97	4	12	4	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,756	86	1,842
13,790	1,024	7,020	1,264	973	229	314	40	314	40	135	2	56	5	5	—	22,265	2,564	24,829
Totals,																		

* This House of Correction was closed in October, 1902.

Showing Number of Prisoners committed for Non-payment of Fines and Costs and on Term Sentences for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.																	
Abandoning child, . . .						*									1		1
Assault, . . .	98	1	69	3	13		10		4		1				195	4	199
Assault, felonious, . . .									4		1				1		1
Assault, indecent, . . .	1		2		4		4		4		1		1		18		18
Assault on high seas, . . .			2								2				2		2
Assault on officer, . . .	10		18		5										33		33
Assault to murder, . . .						1		1			1		1		5		5
Assault to rape, . . .					1						2		2		5		5
Assault to rob, . . .	1		1										1		5		5
Assault with dangerous weapon, . . .	9	2	30	1	15	2	11		5		5		1		76	5	81
Assault and battery, . . .	604	15	259	9	66	4	13	2	1		1	2			944	32	976
Blackmail, . . .							1			1					1	1	2
Carnal abuse, . . .					1		1		1						3		3
Conspiracy, . . .			2												2		2
Manslaughter, . . .					1		1		2						3	1	4
Mingling poison with liquor, . . .					1										1		1
Murder, . . .													*9	*1	9	1	10
Rape, . . .			1				1								3		3
Robbery, . . .					1		4	1	2		3	1	1		11	2	13
Threats, . . .	19		4		6										29		29
Throwing missiles, . . .	3		1												4		4
Totals, . . .	745	18	339	13	114	6	50	4	21	1	17	3	15	1	1,351	46	1,397
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.																	
Arson, . . .						1				1		1				3	3
Breaking and entering, . . .	1		12		27		88		49	1	21		2		170	1	171
Breaking and entering and larceny, . . .	1		3		7		16		7	1	4				38	1	39
Breaking glass, . . .	23	3	11	1	2										36	4	40
Burning buildings, . . .			1				2								3		3
Burning trees, . . .	1														1		1
Cheating and defrauding, . . .	2		2				1								5		5
Common and notorious thief, . . .												1				1	1
Concealing or selling mortgaged or leased property, . . .	4		2												6		6
Concealing or selling property held on conditional contract of sale, . . .	2														2		2
Defacing property, . . .	9		5												14		14
Defrauding boarding-house or hotel keeper, . . .	6														6		6
Electricity, unlawful diversion of, . . .	1														1		1
Embezzlement, . . .			1										1		2		2
Evading fare, . . .	21		1												22		22
False pretences, . . .	2		3		1		1								7		7
Fraudulent conveyance of mortgaged property, . . .	4														4		4
Fraudulent statement relative to application for life insurance, . . .	1														1		1

* Sentenced for life.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY — Con.																	
Larceny,	621	33	690	58	210	10	72	23	22	1	8	1	1	1	1,624	126	1,750
Larceny from a conveyance.	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9
Larceny from common carrier.	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Larceny from the person.	2	2	24	-	19	5	17	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	70	7	77
Larceny from the realty.	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Larceny from U. S. mail.	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny from vessel.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Larceny in a building.	3	-	8	1	11	-	17	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	45	1	46
Malicious mischief.	44	3	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	5	60
Opening letters deposited in U. S. mail.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods.	7	-	10	1	5	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	31	1	32
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Removing baggage, unlawfully.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing.	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
Stealing a ride.	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Stealing contents of letter.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trespass.	53	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2	56
Unlawfully detaining and delaying letters.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlawful taking.	16	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1	22
Unlawful use of horse.	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
Woods, cutting unlawfully.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Totals.	838	44	814	64	291	16	193	24	98	4	36	3	5	2,275	155	2,430	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.																	
Abduction.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Adultery.	-	-	8	4	8	6	22	15	2	1	-	-	-	-	40	26	66
Affray.	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Bathing rules, violating.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Blasting, unlicensed.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Bonfire, making.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Cab, driving unlicensed.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Caucus and election laws, violating.	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	63
Common night-walker.	-	-	-	100	-	23	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	5
Common nuisance, keeping.	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Common railer and brawler.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Concealing death of child.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Contempt of court.	11	2	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	4	30
Counterfeit money, forging and having.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Cruelty to animals.	28	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
Dance, maintaining unlicensed.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dangerous weapon, armed with when arrested.	9	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Disorderly house, keeping.	11	6	13	9	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	20	49
Disorderly in public conveyance.	23	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25

Number of Prisoners committed, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Costs.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.		
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.— Con.																	
Smuggling,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Street musician, unlicensed.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Stubbornness,	-	-	3	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	
Tramps,	-	-	12	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	
Vaccinated, refusing to be,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Vagabonds,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Vagrants,	15	7	305	21	28	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	348	33	381	
Walking on railroad, .	215	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	216	
Totals,	12,177	962	5,817	1,187	568	208	71	135	19	7	5	1	-	18,657	2,500	21,157	

RECAPITULATION.

1.— Against the person, .	745	18	389	13	114	6	50	4	21	1	17	3	15	1	1,351	46	1,397
2.— Against property, . .	838	44	614	64	291	16	193	24	98	4	36	3	5	-	2,275	155	2,430
3.— Against public order, etc.	12,177	962	5,817	1,187	568	208	71	135	19	7	5	1	-	-	18,657	2,500	21,157
Totals,	13,760	1,024	7,020	1,264	973	230	314	163	138	12	58	7	20	1	22,283	2,701	24,984

In the foregoing table the whole number of persons committed either for the non-payment of a fine and costs or upon a definite sentence is presented. In addition to these there have been 2,360 committed to serve indefinite sentences who were received at the different institutions as follows: to the State Prison, 161; to the Massachusetts Reformatory, 548; to the Reformatory Prison for Women, 77; to the State Farm, 1,574, making a total of 27,344 persons who have been committed upon a sentence to all the prisons in the State during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903. As compared with last year, this is an increase of 1,817. The difference in the total number as compared with the statement upon page 57 is due to the fact that the above table includes only prisoners committed under sentence, while the figures in the statement on that page cover all the prisoners received. In the following table the crimes for which prisoners have been sentenced, together with information as to the number committed, are set forth.

Showing the Number of Male and Female Prisoners committed under Sentence to All Prisons for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	State Prison.			State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.												
Abandoning child, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Assault, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	195	4	199	197	4	201
Assault, felonious, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Assault, indecent, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	18	-	18
Assault on high seas, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Assault on officer, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	33	-	33	34	-	34
Assault to carnally abuse, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault to murder, . . .	12	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	17	-	17
Assault to rape, . . .	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	11	-	11
Assault to rob, . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	-	6
Assault with dangerous weapon, . . .	-	3	-	-	-	-	76	5	81	79	5	84
Assault and battery, . . .	-	8	1	1	-	1	944	31	975	953	32	985
Blackmail, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2
Carnal abuse, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
Conspiracy, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Manslaughter, . . .	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	13	1	14
Mingling poison with liquor, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Murder, . . .	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
Rape, . . .	9	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	14	-	14
Robbery, . . .	24	10	1	-	-	-	10	1	11	44	2	46
Threats, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	29	-	29
Throwing missiles, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	5	-	5
Totals, . . .	73	29	4	1	-	1	1,339	42	1,381	1,442	46	1,488
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.												
Arson, . . .	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	7
Breaking and entering, . . .	37	92	-	-	-	-	169	1	170	298	1	299
Breaking and entering and larceny, . . .	15	52	1	-	-	-	38	-	38	105	1	106
Breaking glass, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	4	40	36	4	40
Burning buildings, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	5
Burning insured property, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burning trees, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Cheating and defrauding, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Common and notorious thief, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	1	6
Concealing or selling mortgaged or leased property, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6
Concealing or selling property held on conditional contract of sale, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Defacing property, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	-	14
Defrauding boarding-house or hotel keeper, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6
Electricity, unlawful diversion of, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Embezzlement, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Evading fare, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	-	22
False pretences, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	8	-	8
Fraudulent conveyance of mortgaged property, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Fraudulent statement relative to application for life insurance, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Larceny, . . .	15	199	26	-	-	-	1,623	105	1,728	1,837	131	1,968
Larceny from a conveyance, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	11	-	11
Larceny from common carrier, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	-	7
Larceny from the person, . . .	3	9	-	-	-	-	70	7	77	82	7	89

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.			State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY												
— Con.												
Larceny from the realty, . . .	-	5	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	16	-	16
Larceny from U. S. mail, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Larceny from vessel, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Larceny in a building, . . .	2	18	-	-	-	-	44	1	45	64	1	65
Malicious mischief, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	-	55	5	60	57	5	62
Opening letters deposited in U. S. mail.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods, . . .	2	9	-	-	-	-	31	1	32	42	1	43
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	3
Removing baggage, unlawfully.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Stealing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	5	1	6
Stealing a ride,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Stealing contents of letter, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Trespass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	2	56	54	2	56
Unlawfully detaining and delaying letters.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Unlawful taking,	-	-	1	-	-	-	21	-	21	21	1	22
Unlawful use of horse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	9	1	10
Woods, cutting unlawfully, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Totals,	83	393	30	2	-	2	2,272	130	2,402	2,750	160	2,910
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.												
Abduction,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Abortion,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Adultery,	2	-	4	-	-	-	40	22	62	42	26	68
Affray,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6
Bathing rules, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Blasting, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Bonfire, making,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Cab, driving unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Caucus and election laws, violating.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	-	7
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	63	63	-	63
Common night-walker,	-	-	31	-	2	2	-	123	123	-	156	156
Common nuisance, keeping, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	3	5
Common raller and brawler, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2
Concealing death of child, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Contempt of court,	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	4	30	26	4	30
Counterfeit money, forging and having.	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	5
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	36
Dance, maintaining unlicensed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Dangerous weapon, armed with when arrested.	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	15	-	15
Disorderly house, keeping, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	20	49	29	20	49
Disorderly in public conveyance.	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	-	25
Disturbing a meeting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Disturbing the peace,	-	2	1	-	-	-	446	61	507	448	62	510
Dog, keeping unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810	
Escape,	-	-	1	1	-	1	8	-	8	9	1	10
False certificate, making, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
False fire-alarm, giving,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Fast driving,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Fire-works, using unlawfully.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.			State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC. — Con.												
Fish and game laws, violating.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Food laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Forgery and uttering, . . .	5	8	1	-	-	-	17	1	18	30	2	32
Fornication, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	58	87	145	58	88	146
Gaming, and present at, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	51	51	-	51
Giving liquor to prisoner, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2
Health laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	-	8
House of ill-fame, keeping, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	16	8	8	16
Idle and disorderly, . . .	-	13	17	25	4	29	89	41	130	127	62	189
Incest, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Indecent exposure, . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	43	-	43
Inducing women to immorality.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Insurance laws, violating, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Junk, collecting unlicensed, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6
Lewd cohabitation, . . .	1	-	4	-	-	-	11	4	15	12	8	20
Lewdness, . . .	-	1	12	2	-	2	39	44	83	42	56	98
Liquor, keeping and selling illegally.	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	22	91	69	22	91
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	4	2	6
Liquor nuisance, keeping, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	-	16
Liquor, transporting illegally.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Loitering around railroad station.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	12
Loitering on street, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	-	8
Lord's Day, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12	10	2	12
Lottery and advertising, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Milk laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Naturalization laws, violating.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Neglect of family, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	1	220	-	220	221	-	221
Obscene letters, depositing in mail.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Obscene literature and pictures, having.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Obstructing travel, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	-	8
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Officer, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Park rules, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	3	-	3
Peddling, unlicensed, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	-	13
Perjury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	7	1	8
Playing ball in street, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Polygamy, . . .	1	2	-	1	-	1	12	1	13	16	1	17
Profanity, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	4	24	20	4	24
Railroad laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	3
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Refusing to aid officer, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Rescue, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	12
Selling goods, unlicensed, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Smuggling, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Sodomy, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Street musician, unlicensed, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Stubbornness, . . .	-	35	15	-	-	-	4	-	4	39	15	54
Tramps, . . .	-	-	-	55	1	56	28	-	28	83	1	84
Unnatural act, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	8	-	8
Vaccinated, refusing to be, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Vagabonds, . . .	-	-	-	8	-	8	3	-	3	11	-	11
Vagrants, . . .	-	26	6	228	5	233	348	30	378	602	41	643
Walking on railroad, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	216	216	-	216
Totals, . . .	14	135	180	1,464	107	1,571	18,654	2,392	21,046	20,267	2,679	22,946

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

CRIMES.	State Prison.			Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.			State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person, . .	73	29	4	1	-	1	1,339	42	1,381	1,442	46	1,488			
2. — Against property, . .	83	393	30	2	-	2	2,272	130	2,402	2,760	160	2,910			
3. — Against public order, etc.	14	135	180	1,464	107	1,571	18,654	2,392	21,046	20,267	2,679	22,946			
Totals,	170	557	214	1,467	107	1,574	22,265	2,564	24,829	24,459	2,885	27,344			

Comparison of Commitments to the Various Institutions for the Last Two Years, classified by Sex of Prisoners.

MALES.

INSTITUTIONS.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.		2. — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.		3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATE CRIMES OF ALL CLASSES.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.		
State Prison,	59	73	83	78	14	19	156	170	14	-
Massachusetts Reformatory, . .	25	29	320	393	134	135	479	557	78	-
State Farm,	-	1	-	2	1,345	1,464	1,345	1,467	122	-
Jails and Houses of Correction.	1,341	1,339	2,405	2,272	16,866	18,654	20,612	22,265	1,653	-
Totals,	1,425	1,442	2,808	2,745	18,359	20,272	22,592	24,459	1,867	-

FEMALES.

Reformatory Prison for Women.	5	4	27	30	199	180	231	214	-	17
State Farm,	-	-	-	-	88	107	88	107	19	-
Jails and Houses of Correction.	55	42	142	130	2,419	2,392	2,616	2,564	-	52
Totals,	60	46	169	160	2,706	2,679	2,935	2,885	19	69

MALES AND FEMALES.

State Prison,	59	73	83	78	14	19	156	170	14	-
Massachusetts Reformatory, . .	25	29	320	393	134	135	479	557	78	-
Reformatory Prison for Women.	5	4	27	30	199	180	231	214	-	17
State Farm,	-	1	-	2	1,433	1,571	1,433	1,574	141	-
Jails and Houses of Correction.	1,396	1,381	2,547	2,402	19,285	21,046	23,228	24,829	1,601	-
Totals,	1,485	1,488	2,977	2,905	21,065	22,951	25,527	27,344	1,834	17

Ages of Prisoners committed during the Year.

PRISONS.	12 to 15 Years.	16 Years.	17 Years.	18 Years.	19 Years.	20 Years.	21 to 25 Years.	26 to 30 Years.	31 to 40 Years.	41 to 50 Years.	51 to 60 Years.	61 to 70 Years.	Above 70 Years.	Age unknown.	Totals.
State Prison,	-	-	1	2	2	8	31	41	40	28	12	5	-	-	170
Massachusetts Reformatory.	35	65	73	68	70	49	143	38	16	-	-	-	-	-	557
Reformatory Prison for Women.	-	6	14	23	13	7	57	27	43	20	3	1	-	-	214
State Farm,	-	1	-	9	9	14	120	203	478	409	214	97	18	2	1,574
Jails and Houses of Correction.	54	42	101	218	269	278	2,812	3,889	8,271	5,736	2,387	671	95	6	24,829
Totals,	89	114	189	320	363	366	3,163	4,198	8,848	6,193	2,616	774	113	8	27,344

Birthplaces of Prisoners committed during the Year.

BIRTHPLACES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Massachusetts,	61	323	91	734	9,534	10,743
Other places in United States, .	45	99	38	209	3,873	4,264
Armenia,	-	2	-	-	10	12
Australia,	1	2	-	1	11	15
Austria,	1	1	-	1	46	49
Belgium,	-	-	-	-	14	14
British Provinces,	21	59	29	119	2,423	2,651
Denmark,	-	-	-	-	17	17
England,	10	22	9	74	1,345	1,460
Finland,	1	1	1	6	138	147
France,	-	-	-	3	44	47
Germany,	5	4	2	7	125	143
Greece,	-	1	-	-	18	19
Ireland,	5	6	31	375	5,849	6,266
Italy,	8	12	2	1	229	252
Norway,	-	1	-	-	51	52
Poland,	1	2	2	5	118	128
Portugal,	3	1	-	-	38	42
Russia,	6	11	-	-	144	161
Scotland,	-	3	3	17	407	430
Sweden,	-	-	3	13	264	280
Turkey,	2	1	-	-	10	13
Wales,	-	-	-	2	37	39
West Indies,	-	1	-	2	19	22
Miscellaneous,	-	2	1	4	56	63
Unknown,	-	3	2	1	9	15
Totals,	170	557	214	1,574	24,829	27,344

Parentage of Prisoners committed during Year.

PARENTAGE.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
American,	51	119	39	3,787	3,996
Foreign,	96	284	137	19,802	20,319
Mixed,	21	132	28	1,147	1,328
Unknown,	2	22	10	93	127
Totals,	170	557	214	24,829	*25,770

* There were 1,574 prisoners at the State Farm, which, added to this number, gives 27,344 as the total number of prisoners under sentence.

Conjugal Condition of Prisoners committed during Year.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Married,	78	29	114	641	9,086	9,948
Single,	92	528	100	929	15,739	17,388
Unknown,	-	-	-	4	4	8
Totals,	170	557	214	1,574	24,829	27,344

Education of Prisoners committed during Year.

EDUCATION.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Read or write,	155	507	182	1,407	21,775	24,026
Illiterate,	14	50	32	163	3,051	3,310
Unknown,	1	-	-	4	3	8
Totals,	170	557	214	1,574	24,829	27,344

Habits of Prisoners committed during Year.

HABITS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Intemperate,	78	146	168	1,574	24,356	26,322
Temperate,	92	411	46	-	473	1,022
Totals,	170	557	214	1,574	24,829	27,344

Former Commitments of Prisoners committed during the Year.

PRISONS.	NUMBER OF FORMER COMMITMENTS.											None.	Totals.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6 to 15.	16 to 30.	31 to 50.	51 to 100.	100 and More.			
State Prison,	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	170	
Massachusetts Reformatory.	60	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	493	557	
Reformatory Prison for Women.	34	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	214	
State Farm,	286	157	78	50	30	48	1	-	-	-	924	1,574	
Jails and Houses of Correction.	2,606	2,507	1,685	1,235	981	3,752	943	216	62	5	10,837	24,829	
Totals,	3,003	2,683	1,768	1,285	1,011	3,800	944	216	62	5	12,567	27,344	

Comparison of Commitments for Drunkenness in the Last Two Years.

COUNTIES.	OCT. 1, 1901, TO SEPT. 30, 1902.			OCT. 1, 1902, TO SEPT. 30, 1903.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	4	-	4	6	-	6
Berkshire,	460	6	466	408	11	419
Bristol,	1,614	321	1,935	1,794	295	2,089
Dukes County,	1	-	1	-	-	-
Essex,	1,569	215	1,784	1,961	182	2,143
Franklin,	61	-	61	80	3	83
Hampden,	1,446	139	1,585	1,441	123	1,564
Hampshire,	275	10	285	177	6	183
Middlesex,	2,588	267	2,855	2,288	218	2,501
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk,	202	10	212	240	8	248
Plymouth,	246	20	266	207	5	212
Suffolk,	4,413	814	5,227	5,994	996	6,990
Worcester,	1,808	52	1,860	1,942	62	2,004
Total to Jails and Houses of Correction.	14,677	1,854	16,531	16,533	1,909	18,442
Massachusetts Reformatory,	45	-	45	44	-	44
Reformatory Prison for Women, . . .	-	93	93	-	87	87
State Farm,	1,031	79	1,110	1,142	95	1,237
Totals,	15,753	2,026	17,779	17,719	2,091	19,810

Ages of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

AGES.	Massachusetts Reformatory. Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
12 to 15 years,	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
16 years,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
17 years,	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	9	3	12
18 years,	2	5	-	-	5	56	2	58	63	4	67
19 years,	3	-	1	1	1	83	1	84	86	2	88
20 years,	-	7	1	8	8	107	4	111	114	7	121
21 to 25 years,	20	21	79	5	84	1,375	162	1,537	1,474	188	1,662
26 to 30 years,	11	18	164	11	175	2,367	321	2,688	2,542	350	2,892
31 to 40 years,	*5	24	368	31	399	5,677	771	6,448	6,050	826	6,876
41 to 50 years,	-	15	309	30	339	4,300	467	4,767	4,009	512	5,121
51 to 60 years,	-	2	145	10	155	1,952	124	2,076	2,097	136	2,233
61 to 70 years,	-	1	58	6	64	527	49	576	585	56	641
Above 70 years,	-	-	6	-	6	72	7	79	78	7	85
Age unknown,	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	5	-	5
Totals,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810

* Includes one prisoner 45 years old who was later transferred to the Greenfield House of Correction.

Birthplaces of prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

BIRTHPLACES.	Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Massachusetts,	30	35	570	30	600	6,508	533	7,041	7,108	598	7,706
Other places in United States,	5	11	114	9	123	2,329	218	2,547	2,448	238	2,686
Austria,	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	-	22
Belgium,	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
British Provinces,	3	9	89	9	98	1,524	196	1,720	1,616	214	1,830
Denmark,	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	-	11
England,	4	6	48	10	58	859	176	1,035	911	192	1,103
Finland,	1	1	5	-	5	112	1	113	118	2	120
France,	-	-	3	-	3	25	1	26	28	1	29
Germany,	-	-	1	-	1	77	4	81	78	4	82
Ireland,	1	23	283	34	317	4,295	698	4,993	4,679	755	5,334
Italy,	-	-	-	-	-	54	1	55	54	1	55
Norway,	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	36	32	4	36
Poland,	-	-	4	-	4	67	-	67	71	-	71
Portugal,	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	-	22
Russia,	-	-	-	-	-	43	3	46	43	3	46
Scotland,	-	1	11	1	12	267	62	329	278	64	342
Sweden,	-	1	9	-	9	205	6	211	214	7	221
Wales,	-	-	-	2	2	26	6	32	26	8	34
West Indies,	-	-	2	-	2	9	-	9	11	-	11
Miscellaneous,	-	-	2	-	2	29	-	29	31	-	31
Unknown,	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7	8	-	8
Totals,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810

Former Commitments of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	Massachusetts Reformatory.		STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	4	17	209	21	230	1,739	141	1,880	1,952	179	2,131
2 times,	-	8	119	9	128	1,702	214	1,916	1,821	231	2,052
3 times,	-	4	55	7	62	1,198	169	1,367	1,253	180	1,433
4 times,	-	-	39	5	44	900	135	1,035	939	140	1,079
5 times,	-	-	27	1	28	688	124	812	715	125	840
6 to 15 times,	-	-	43	2	45	2,743	448	3,191	2,786	450	3,236
16 to 30 times,	-	-	-	-	-	706	128	834	706	128	834
31 to 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	176	19	195	176	19	195
More than 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	52	14	66	52	14	66
Total recommitments,	4	29	492	45	537	9,904	1,392	11,296	10,400	1,466	11,866
Number of first commitments,	40	58	650	50	700	6,629	517	7,146	7,319	625	7,944
Whole number of commitments,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

Showing **Crimes of Prisoners removed by the Board of Prison Commissioners to the Reformatories, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.**

CRIMES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Total.
Adultery,	-	2	2
Assault to rob,	3	-	3
Assault with dangerous weapon,	1	-	1
Breaking and entering and attempt,	12	-	12
Breaking and entering and larceny,	5	-	5
Carnal abuse,	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
Idle and disorderly,	1	-	1
Larceny and attempt,	19	1	20
Larceny from the person,	4	-	4
Larceny in a building,	4	-	4
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	1
Stubbornness,	6	-	6
Trespass,	1	-	1
Vagrants,	14	-	14
Totals,	72	4	76

Ages of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

AGES.	Massachusetts Reformatory. Prison for Women.		STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
12 to 15 years,	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	-	4
16 years,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
17 years,	2	-	-	-	-	9	1	10	9	3	12
18 years,	2	5	5	-	5	56	2	58	63	4	67
19 years,	3	-	1	1	1	83	1	84	86	2	88
20 years,	2	7	1	8	8	107	4	111	114	7	121
21 to 25 years,	20	21	79	5	84	1,375	162	1,537	1,474	188	1,662
26 to 30 years,	11	18	164	11	175	2,367	321	2,688	2,542	350	2,892
31 to 40 years,	*5	24	368	31	399	5,677	771	6,448	6,050	826	6,876
41 to 50 years,	-	15	309	30	339	4,300	467	4,767	4,609	512	5,121
51 to 60 years,	-	2	145	10	155	1,952	124	2,076	2,097	136	2,233
61 to 70 years,	-	1	58	6	64	527	49	576	585	56	641
Above 70 years,	-	-	6	-	6	72	7	79	78	7	85
Age unknown,	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	5	-	5
Totals,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810

* Includes one prisoner 45 years old who was later transferred to the Greenfield House of Correction.

Birthplaces of prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

BIRTHPLACES.	Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women.	M.	F.	STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
				M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
	Massachusetts,	30	35	570	30	600	6,508	533	7,041	7,108	598	7,706
Other places in United States,	5	11	114	9	123	2,329	218	2,547	2,448	238	2,686	
Austria,	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	-	22	
Belgium,	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10	
British Provinces,	3	9	89	9	98	1,524	196	1,720	1,616	214	1,830	
Denmark,	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	-	11	
England,	4	6	48	10	58	859	176	1,035	911	192	1,103	
Finland,	1	1	5	-	5	112	1	113	118	2	120	
France,	-	-	3	-	3	25	1	26	28	1	29	
Germany,	-	-	1	-	1	77	4	81	78	4	82	
Ireland,	1	23	283	34	317	4,295	698	4,993	4,579	755	5,334	
Italy,	-	-	-	-	-	54	1	55	54	1	55	
Norway,	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	36	32	4	36	
Poland,	-	-	4	-	4	67	-	67	71	-	71	
Portugal,	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	-	22	
Russia,	-	-	-	-	-	43	3	46	43	3	46	
Scotland,	-	1	11	1	12	267	62	329	278	64	342	
Sweden,	-	1	9	-	9	205	6	211	214	7	221	
Wales,	-	-	-	2	2	26	6	32	26	8	34	
West Indies,	-	-	2	-	2	9	-	9	11	-	11	
Miscellaneous,	-	-	2	-	2	29	-	29	31	-	31	
Unknown,	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7	8	-	8	
Totals,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810	

**Former Commitments of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness
to All the Penal Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.**

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	Massachusetts Reformatory.		STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	4	17	209	21	230	1,739	141	1,880	1,952	179	2,131
2 times,	-	8	119	9	128	1,702	214	1,916	1,821	231	2,052
3 times,	-	4	55	7	62	1,198	169	1,367	1,253	180	1,433
4 times,	-	-	39	5	44	900	135	1,035	939	140	1,079
5 times,	-	-	27	1	28	688	124	812	715	125	840
6 to 15 times,	-	-	43	2	45	2,743	448	3,191	2,786	450	3,236
16 to 30 times,	-	-	-	-	-	706	128	834	706	128	834
31 to 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	176	19	195	176	19	195
More than 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	52	14	66	52	14	66
Total recommitments,	4	29	492	45	537	9,904	1,392	11,296	10,400	1,466	11,866
Number of first commitments,	40	58	650	50	700	6,629	517	7,146	7,319	625	7,944
Whole number of commitments,	44	87	1,142	95	1,237	16,533	1,909	18,442	17,719	2,091	19,810

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

Showing Crimes of Prisoners removed by the Board of Prison Commissioners to the Reformatories, for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Total.
Adultery,	-	2	2
Assault to rob,	3	-	3
Assault with dangerous weapon,	1	-	1
Breaking and entering and attempt,	12	-	12
Breaking and entering and larceny,	5	-	5
Carnal abuse,	1	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	1
Idle and disorderly,	1	-	1
Larceny and attempt,	19	1	20
Larceny from the person,	4	-	4
Larceny in a building,	4	-	4
Receiving stolen goods,	1	-	1
Stubbornness,	6	-	6
Trespass,	1	-	1
Vagrants,	14	-	14
Totals,	72	4	76

Showing Number of Male and Female Prisoners in All Prisons at Certain Dates.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

COUNTY.	PRISON.	SEPT. 30, 1902.				
		Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Barnstable, . . .	Barnstable Jail and House of Correction, .	4	-	12	-	16
Berkshire, . . .	Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction, .	8	1	48	2	59
Bristol, . . .	New Bedford Jail and House of Correction, .	28	8	224	54	314
Dukes County, . .	Taunton Jail,	49	6	-	-	55
	Edgartown Jail,	-	-	-	-	-
Essex,	Ipawich House of Correction,	-	-	34	13	47
	Lawrence Jail and House of Correction, .	6	1	101	25	133
	Newburyport Jail,	10	-	-	-	10
Franklin,	Salem Jail and House of Correction, . .	10	1	82	10	103
	Greenfield Jail and House of Correction, .	7	1	29	1	38
Hampden,	Springfield Jail and House of Correction, .	21	-	179	19	219
Hampshire, . . .	Northampton Jail and House of Correction, .	12	-	23	2	37
Middlesex, . . .	Cambridge Jail and House of Correction, .	94	20	222	24	360
	Lowell Jail,	104	30	-	-	134
Nantucket, . . .	Nantucket Jail and House of Correction, .	1	-	-	-	1
Norfolk,	Dedham Jail and House of Correction, .	7	-	59	5	71
Plymouth, . . .	Plymouth Jail and House of Correction, .	15	3	30	4	52
	Boston Jail,	194	35	-	-	229
Suffolk,	Boston House of Correction,*	-	-	43	36	79
	Deer Island House of Correction,	-	-	989	223	1,212
Worcester, . . .	Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction, .	9	-	137	-	146
	Worcester Jail and House of Correction, .	24	2	232	20	278
Totals,		603	108	2,444	438	3,593

* This House of Correction was closed in October, 1902.

STATE PRISONS.

LOCATION.	PRISON.	SEPT. 30, 1902.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Boston (Charlestown),	State Prison,	815	-	815
Concord,	Massachusetts Reformatory,	840	-	840
Sherborn,	Reformatory Prison for Women,	-	247	247
Bridgewater, . .	State Farm,	795	46	841
Totals,		2,450	293	2,743
Recapitulation, .	Number in jails and houses of correction, .	3,047	546	3,593
	Number in State prisons,	2,450	293	2,743
	Totals,	5,497	839	6,336

Showing Number of Male and Female Prisoners in All Prisons at Certain Dates.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

DEC. 31, 1902.					MARCH 31, 1903.					JUNE 30, 1903.					SEPT. 30, 1903.				
Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.
M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
-	1	6	-	7	5	2	8	-	15	1	-	6	1	8	3	2	4	1	10
13	1	52	3	69	6	1	50	6	63	18	3	64	3	88	14	2	51	2	69
16	3	220	56	295	13	3	227	56	299	5	3	225	54	287	16	2	222	51	291
48	8	-	-	56	32	5	-	-	37	52	5	-	-	57	52	5	-	-	57
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	51	8	59	-	-	24	4	28	-	-	35	7	42	-	-	45	4	49
18	4	90	23	135	11	2	86	17	116	20	2	106	28	156	9	1	113	24	147
19	-	-	-	19	11	-	-	-	11	12	-	-	-	12	17	-	-	-	17
27	2	86	9	124	17	-	95	10	122	11	1	112	8	132	20	-	102	15	137
3	1	28	2	34	1	-	18	2	21	3	1	21	3	28	7	-	23	1	31
13	2	146	18	179	22	2	182	18	224	10	1	160	13	184	27	1	182	21	231
2	-	22	3	27	6	-	22	-	28	-	-	31	2	33	6	-	33	3	42
57	23	242	25	347	31	16	222	30	299	29	10	217	21	277	33	6	235	21	295
93	17	-	-	110	106	20	-	-	126	63	18	-	-	81	72	12	-	-	84
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
4	-	47	4	55	19	1	38	3	61	24	-	49	5	78	9	1	69	4	83
11	2	38	1	52	7	1	47	2	57	7	1	35	3	46	25	2	19	1	47
172	36	-	-	208	176	37	-	-	213	192	47	-	-	239	184	51	-	-	235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	907	231	1,138	-	-	994	240	1,234	-	-	1,073	248	1,321	-	-	1,388	285	1,673
12	-	113	-	125	9	-	92	-	101	7	-	81	-	88	14	-	104	-	118
33	3	205	18	259	26	7	248	18	299	25	4	237	21	287	29	-	200	19	248
541	103	2,253	401	3,298	499	97	2,353	406	3,355	479	96	2,452	417	3,444	538	85	2,790	452	3,865

STATE PRISONS.

DEC. 31, 1902.			MARCH 31, 1903.			JUNE 30, 1903.			SEPT. 30, 1903.		
Males.	Fe-males.	Totals.	Males.	Fe-males.	Totals.	Males.	Fe-males.	Totals.	Males.	Fe-males.	Totals.
817	-	817	806	-	806	816	-	816	812	-	812
834	-	834	867	-	867	901	-	901	903	-	903
-	221	221	-	200	200	-	186	186	-	219	219
817	44	861	778	53	831	779	47	826	821	49	870
2,468	265	2,733	2,451	253	2,704	2,496	233	2,729	2,536	268	2,804
2,794	504	3,298	2,852	503	3,355	2,931	513	3,444	3,328	537	3,865
2,468	265	2,733	2,451	253	2,704	2,496	233	2,729	2,536	268	2,804
5,262	769	6,031	5,303	756	6,059	5,427	746	6,173	5,864	805	6,669

Prisoners committed to All Prisons upon Sentences from United States Courts, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.					Totals.
		Boston.	Cambridge.	Dedham.	Ipswich.	Lowell.	
Abstraction of money of National Banking Association.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Assault on high seas,	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Counterfeiting,	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Counterfeit money, forging and having,	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Larceny,	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Larceny from U. S. mail,	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Obscene letters, depositing in U. S. mail,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Opening letters deposited in U. S. mail,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Perjury,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Smuggling,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Stealing contents of a letter,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Swearing falsely under a law to naturalization papers.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Unlawfully detaining and delaying letters,	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Totals,	3	1	11	3	1	1	20

RELATING TO PRISONERS HELD IN CUSTODY SEPT. 30, 1903.

The total number of prisoners in custody in all the prisons in the State on Sept. 30, 1903, was 6,669. As compared with last year, the prison population has changed as follows: the Massachusetts Reformatory had 63 more; the State Farm, 29 more, and there were 379 more sentenced prisoners in the jails and houses of correction. There were 3 less prisoners in the State Prison, 28 less in the Reformatory Prison for Women, and 107 less awaiting trial, making a total increase in all the prisons during the year of 333. The tables immediately following this statement have reference to prisoners remaining in custody at the close of the year covering this report.

*Showing Whole Number of Prisoners remaining in All Prisons,
Sept. 30, 1903.*

INSTITUTIONS.	SENTENCES.			FINES AND COSTS.			TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
State Prison,	812	-	812	-	-	-	812	-	812
Massachusetts Reformatory,	903	-	903	-	-	-	903	-	903
Reformatory Prison for Women,	-	219	219	-	-	-	-	219	219
State Farm,	821	49	870	-	-	-	821	49	870
Jails and Houses of Correction,	2,548	447	2,995	456	43	499	3,004	490	3,494
Awaiting trial in jails,	-	-	-	-	-	-	324	47	371
Totals,	5,084	715	5,799	456	43	499	5,864	805	6,669

*Showing Crimes of Sentenced Prisoners remaining in Jails and
Houses of Correction Sept. 30, 1903.*

PRISONS.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2 — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATE CRIMES OF ALL CLASSES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable Jail and House of Cor- rection,	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	5
Boston Jail,	5	-	5	12	-	12	51	18	69	68	18	86
Cambridge Jail and House of Cor- rection,	36	4	40	72	3	75	134	19	153	242	26	268
Dedham Jail and House of Cor- rection,	8	-	8	29	-	29	34	4	38	71	4	75
Deer Island House of Correction, Edgartown Jail,	110	8	118	340	19	359	938	258	1,196	1,388	285	1,673
Fitchburg Jail and House of Cor- rection,	9	-	9	25	-	25	71	-	71	105	-	105
Greenfield Jail and House of Cor- rection,	-	-	-	5	-	5	19	1	20	24	1	25
Ipswich House of Correction,	6	-	6	11	-	11	28	4	32	45	4	49
Lawrence Jail and House of Cor- rection,	19	-	19	42	2	44	54	22	76	115	24	139
Lowell Jail,	14	-	14	14	-	14	38	10	48	66	10	76
Nantucket Jail and House of Cor- rection,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	40	4	44	53	2	55	132	45	177	225	51	276
Newburyport Jail,	2	-	2	4	-	4	11	-	11	17	-	17
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	3	-	3	4	-	4	26	3	29	33	3	36
Pittsfield Jail and House of Cor- rection,	11	-	11	15	-	15	26	2	28	52	2	54
Plymouth Jail and House of Cor- rection,	1	-	1	7	-	7	13	1	14	21	1	22
Salem Jail and House of Correc- tion,	14	1	15	32	1	33	59	13	72	105	15	120
Springfield Jail and House of Cor- rection,	8	-	8	42	1	43	132	20	152	182	21	203
Taunton Jail,	5	-	5	4	-	4	32	5	37	41	5	46
Worcester Jail and House of Cor- rection,	9	-	9	14	-	14	177	19	196	200	19	219
Totals,	303	17	320	725	28	753	1,976	445	2,421	3,004	490	3,494

NOTE. — The House of Correction at South Boston was closed in October, 1902.

Showing Crimes of Prisoners remaining, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	STATE PRISON.	MASS. REFORM.	REFORMATORY	STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON												
— Con.												
Blackmail,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
Carnal abuse,	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	7	-	7
Manslaughter,	34	1	-	1	-	1	6	1	7	42	1	43
Manslaughter, accessory,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Mayhem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Mingling poison with drink,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Murder,	61	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	2	63	3	66
Murder, accessory,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Murder on high seas,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rape,	49	3	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	60	-	60
Robbery,	101	16	2	-	-	-	15	3	18	132	5	137
Robbery, accessory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4
Robbery, armed,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Threats,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Throwing missiles,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals,	379	50	5	4	-	4	257	16	273	690	21	711
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.												
Arson,	5	2	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	8	3	11
Breaking and entering,	115	146	-	-	-	-	182	1	183	443	1	444
Breaking and entering, armed,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Breaking and entering and larceny,	85	101	2	1	-	1	58	-	58	245	2	247
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Burglary,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Burning buildings,	9	9	1	2	-	2	4	-	4	24	1	25
Burning insured property,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Burning woodland,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Cheating to defraud,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	21	1	22
Common and notorious thief,	20	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	9	16	-	16
Embezzlement,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Entering building and putting in fear,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Exploding gun-powder to destroy property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Exposing poison to animals,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
False pretences,	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	5
Larceny,	40	336	27	-	1	1	320	20	340	696	48	744
Larceny from common carrier,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	4
Larceny from conveyance,	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	10	-	10
Larceny from person,	24	17	-	1	-	1	41	4	45	83	4	87
Larceny from realty,	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	9	-	9
Larceny from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Larceny from vessel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Larceny in a building,	15	35	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	79	-	79
Malignant mischief,	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	10	-	10
Money order, issuing fraudulently,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Opening letters deposited in U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Receiving stolen goods,	5	10	1	-	-	-	12	-	12	27	1	28
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse,	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
Setting fires,	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
Stealing a ride,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Stealing contents of letter,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Trespass,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Unlawful taking,	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
U. S. mail, using to defraud,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
Totals,	350	675	34	7	1	8	687	27	714	1,719	62	1,781

Showing Crimes of Prisoners remaining, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	STATE PRISON.	MASS. REFORM- ATORY.	REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.	STATE FARM.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF COR- RECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.												
Abduction,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Abortion,	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Abortion, accessory,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Adultery,	3	-	6	-	-	-	32	15	47	35	21	56
Bigamy,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Caucus and election laws, vio- lating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Common night-walker,	-	-	30	-	2	2	-	37	37	-	69	69
Common raider and brawler,	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Concealing death of child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Contempt of court,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Counterfeit money, forging and having,	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	-	6
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Dangerous weapon, armed with when arrested,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14	7	7	14
Disturbing the peace,	-	3	1	-	-	-	13	6	19	16	7	23
Drunkenness,	-	39	87	539	39	578	1,282	296	1,578	1,860	422	2,282
Escape,	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	5	6	-	6
Forgery and uttering,	25	13	2	1	-	1	23	-	23	62	2	64
Fornication,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	3
Habitual criminal,	15	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	17	-	17
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	3	5	8
Idle and disorderly,	-	13	17	23	2	25	28	13	41	64	32	96
Incest,	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	-	13
Indecent exposure,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	-	13
Inducing women to immorality, Lewd cohabitation,	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lewdness,	-	-	14	2	-	2	8	7	15	13	6	19
Liquor, keeping and selling illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	11	8	3	11
Liquor nuisance, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Lottery, advertising, etc.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Neglect of family,	-	-	-	1	-	1	41	-	41	42	-	42
Obscene pictures, having for sale,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Perjury,	7	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	5	11	1	12
Polygamy,	3	3	-	-	-	-	17	1	18	23	1	24
Rescue,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Sodomy,	7	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	10
Stubbornness,	-	60	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	81	12	73
Tramps,	-	-	-	50	1	51	16	-	16	66	1	67
Unnatural act,	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	14	-	14
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	6
Vagrants,	-	43	6	182	4	186	57	8	65	232	18	300
Totals,	83	178	180	810	48	858	1,604	404	2,008	2,675	632	3,307

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	379	50	5	4	-	4	257	16	273	690	21	711
2. — Against property,	350	675	34	7	1	8	687	27	714	1,719	62	1,781
3. — Against public order, etc.,	83	178	180	810	48	858	1,604	404	2,008	2,675	632	3,307
Totals,	812	903	219	821	49	870	2,548	447	*2,995	5,084	715	5,799

* There were also 499 held on fines and 371 awaiting trial.

*Showing Whole Number of Sentenced Prisoners held in Custody
Sept. 30, 1903.*

CRIMES.	HELD ON FINES AND COSTS AND SENTENCES.											
	State Pria- on.	Mass. Reform- atory.	Reforma- tory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Cor- rection.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person, . .	379	50	5	4	—	4	303	17	320	736	22	758
2. — Against property, . .	350	675	34	7	1	8	725	28	753	1,757	63	1,820
3. — Against public order, etc.	83	178	190	810	48	858	1,976	445	2,421	3,047	673	3,720
Totals, . . .	812	903	219	821	49	870	3,004	490	3,494	5,540	758	6,298

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial Sept. 30, 1903.

MALES.

CRIMES.	JAILS.																	
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Nantucket.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	Totals.
Abortion, accessory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Accessory to felony after the fact,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Adultery,	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	8
Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
Assault, indecent,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault on officer,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Assault to murder,	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	8
Assault to rape,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Assault to rob,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Assault with dangerous weapon,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assault and battery,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	5	-	1	17
Bastardy,	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	10
Breaking and entering,	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	11	9	-	-	-	1	10	20	1	-	56
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Burglary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Burning buildings, attempt,	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Concealing leased property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Contempt of court,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	2	1	-	-	5	32	3	7	58
Exclusion act, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4
Forgery and uttering,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	4
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Incest,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny,	-	1	1	1	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	22	3	1	-	40
Larceny from the person,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Larceny from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny in a building,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lewd cohabitation,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Lewdness,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Liquor, keeping and selling illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
Liquor nuisance, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Malignant mischief,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Murder,	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	10
Neglect of family,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial, etc. — Continued.

MALES — Concluded.

CRIMES.	JAILS.																	
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Nantucket.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	Totals.
Officer, assuming to be,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Railroad, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Rape,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stealing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Taxes, non-payment of,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Trespass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Walking on railroad,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3
Witnesses,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6
Totals,	3	13	13	11	7	17	5	28	6	26	6	1	7	23	116	13	29	324

FEMALES.

Adultery,	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5
Common night-walker,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	24
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Kidnapping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Larceny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	4
Lewdness,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Totals,	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	33	-	-	47

MALES AND FEMALES.

Abortion, accessory,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Accessory to felony after the fact,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	13
Adultery,	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	13
Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Assault, indecent,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Assault on officer,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Assault to murder,	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	8
Assault to rape,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Assault to rob,	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6
Assault with dangerous weapon,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Assault and battery,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	1	11
Bastardy,	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	10
Breaking and entering,	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	11	-	9	-	-	1	10	20	1	-	56
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Burglary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Burning buildings, attempt,	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Common night-walker,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Concealing leased property,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Conspiracy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Contempt of court,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Drunkenness,	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	1	3	2	-	-	5	52	3	7	82
Exclusion act, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Forgery and uttering,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial, etc. — Concluded.

MALES AND FEMALES — Concluded.

CRIMES.	JAILS.																	Totals.
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Nantucket.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Incest,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kidnapping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny,	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	23	3	1	41
Larceny from the person,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Larceny from U. S. mail,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Larceny in a building,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lewd cohabitation,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	9
Lewdness,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Liquor, keeping and selling illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4
Liquor nuisance, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Malicious mischief,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Murder,	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	10
Neglect of family,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Officer, assuming to be,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Polygamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Railroad, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Rape,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Receiving stolen goods,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7
Stealing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Taxes, non-payment of,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Trespass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Walking on railroad,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Witnesses,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	6
Totals,	5	15	15	11	8	17	5	29	6	27	8	1	8	25	149	13	29	371

Showing Crimes of Prisoners under Sentence for Life in All Prisons.

CRIMES.	STATE PRISON.	REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.	STATE FARM.	CAMBRIDGE JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.	NEW BEDFORD JAIL AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.	AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Accessory to murder,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Arson,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Assault to ravish,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault and robbery, armed,	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Attempt to kill by mingling poison with drink,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Murder, death penalty remitted,	6	-	-	1	-	6	1	7
Murder in second degree,	55	1	2	-	1	57	2	59
Murder on the high seas,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rape,	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Robbery,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Robbery, armed,	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Totals,	75	1	3	1	1	78	3	81

INSANE CRIMINALS.

Showing Removals of Prisoners to Insane Asylums during the Last Two Years.

PRISONS.	1902.			1903.		
	Average Number of Prisoners	Number removed to Insane Asylum.	Number returned from Insane Asylum.	Average Number of Prisoners	Number removed to Insane Asylum.	Number returned from Insane Asylum.
Barnstable,	15	-	-	14	1	-
Boston Jail,	201	-	-	208	-	-
Boston House of Correction,	394	3	3	*-	-	-
Cambridge,	323	3	-	317	3	-
Dedham,	66	1	-	73	1	-
Deer Island House of Correction,	872	-	-	1,274	4	-
Edgartown,	1	-	-	1	-	-
Fitchburg,	121	-	-	114	-	-
Greenfield,	28	3	-	31	-	-
Ipswich,	36	1	-	41	-	-
Lawrence,	144	1	1	134	-	-
Lowell,	119	-	-	106	1	1
Nantucket,	1	-	-	1	-	-
New Bedford,	314	1	-	301	3	-
Newburyport,	10	-	-	14	-	-
Northampton,	34	-	-	32	-	1
Pittsfield,	66	2	-	68	4	-
Plymouth,	53	-	-	51	1	-
Salem,	124	4	1	135	2	-
Springfield,	200	1	-	193	2	-
Taunton,	50	2	-	53	3	-
Worcester,	275	4	-	271	2	-
Total in jails and houses of correction,	3,447	26	5	3,432	27	2
State Prison,	817	18	2	811	†13	4
Massachusetts Reformatory,	854	11	3	858	10	-
Reformatory Prison for Women,	230	4	-	210	1	-
State Farm,	745	24	1	833	39	-
Total in all prisons,	6,093	83	11	6,144	90	6

* This House of Correction was closed in October, 1902.

† One removed to the Government Hospital for Insane Criminals, Washington, D. C.

ARRESTS.

From information contained in the reports made by the police commissioners of the city of Boston, the chiefs of police or city marshals of other cities, the chiefs of police in towns, and from officers making arrests in towns not having a chief of police, the 3 tables immediately following this statement have been prepared. As compared with the preceding year, it appears that there has been an increase of 10,615 in the total number of arrests during the year. Of this increase, 8,853 appear in the arrests for drunkenness, and 1,762 for other crimes. In the cities in the State the total number arrested has increased 8,902, and in the towns, 1,713 more are

reported than last year. The increase is more marked in the number arrested for crimes against public order, although an increase appears both in the number arrested for crimes against the person and crimes against property. The total number reported as having been arrested for the year is 106,428.

Showing Number of Arrests in Cities and Towns for Each of the Three Classes of Crimes for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

WHERE ARRESTED.	1.—CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
In cities, . . .	6,043	489	6,532	8,689	742	9,431	67,079	7,736	74,815	51,811	8,967	90,778
In towns, . . .	1,648	80	1,728	1,953	81	2,034	11,362	526	11,888	14,963	687	15,650
Totals, . . .	7,691	569	8,260	10,642	823	11,465	78,441	8,262	86,703	96,774	9,654	106,428

Showing Number of Arrests for all Crimes in Each County for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COUNTIES.	1.—CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2.—CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3.—CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable, . . .	10	1	11	19	1	20	138	7	145	167	9	176
Berkshire, . . .	295	11	306	352	15	367	2,645	111	2,756	3,292	137	3,429
Bristol, . . .	755	50	805	944	62	1,006	6,796	1,010	7,806	8,495	1,122	9,617
Dukes County, . .	1	1	2	4	—	4	25	—	25	30	1	31
Essex, . . .	1,316	61	1,377	1,351	58	1,409	10,322	893	11,215	12,989	1,012	14,001
Franklin, . . .	46	3	49	56	1	57	270	21	291	372	25	397
Hampden, . . .	372	23	395	562	27	589	4,166	351	4,517	5,100	401	5,501
Hampshire, . . .	58	3	61	50	6	56	483	22	505	591	31	622
Middlesex, . . .	983	71	1,054	1,748	96	1,844	11,373	995	12,368	14,104	1,162	15,266
Nantucket, . . .	11	1	12	5	—	5	29	—	29	45	1	46
Norfolk, . . .	323	22	345	438	23	461	2,148	96	2,244	2,909	141	3,050
Plymouth, . . .	176	9	185	234	8	242	1,817	72	1,889	2,227	89	2,316
Suffolk, . . .	2,654	282	2,936	4,046	491	4,537	30,658	4,254	34,912	37,358	5,027	42,385
Worcester, . . .	691	31	722	833	35	868	7,571	430	8,001	9,095	496	9,591
Totals, . . .	7,691	569	8,260	10,642	823	11,465	78,441	8,262	86,703	96,774	9,654	106,428

Showing Arrests for Drunkenness and for Other Crimes in Each City and in Towns during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CITIES.	POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1900.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS.								
		FOR DRUNKENNESS.			FOR OTHER CRIMES.			AGGREGATES.		
		M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Beverly, . . .	13,884	194	4	198	123	2	125	317	6	323
Boston, . . .	560,892	22,911	3,090	26,001	12,083	1,736	13,819	34,994	4,826	39,820
Brockton, . . .	40,063	743	21	764	662	43	705	1,405	64	1,469
Cambridge, . . .	91,886	1,293	122	1,415	1,272	87	1,359	2,565	209	2,774
Chelsea, . . .	34,072	1,162	117	1,279	792	61	853	1,954	178	2,132
Chicopee, . . .	19,167	338	18	356	183	18	201	521	36	557
Everett, . . .	24,336	291	12	303	188	6	194	479	18	497
Fall River, . . .	104,863	2,032	445	2,477	1,901	274	2,175	3,933	719	4,652
Fitchburg, . . .	31,581	687	14	701	385	23	408	1,072	37	1,109
Gloucester, . . .	26,121	852	35	887	292	6	298	1,144	41	1,185
Haverhill, . . .	37,175	992	86	1,078	499	46	545	1,491	132	1,623
Holyoke, . . .	45,712	754	62	816	413	44	457	1,167	106	1,273
Lawrence, . . .	62,559	1,434	242	1,676	888	88	976	2,322	330	2,652
Lowell, . . .	94,909	2,544	486	3,030	924	111	1,035	3,468	597	4,065
Lynn, . . .	68,513	2,528	208	2,736	1,114	116	1,230	3,642	324	3,966
Malden, . . .	33,661	189	21	210	216	19	235	435	40	475
Marlborough, . . .	13,609	198	7	205	107	2	109	305	9	314
Medford, . . .	18,244	113	8	121	98	5	103	211	18	229
Melrose, . . .	12,962	74	7	81	58	3	61	132	10	142
New Bedford, . . .	62,442	1,382	215	1,597	629	78	707	2,011	293	2,304
Newburyport, . . .	14,478	406	12	418	197	24	221	603	36	639
Newton, . . .	33,587	443	19	462	294	28	322	737	47	784
North Adams, . . .	24,200	600	15	615	420	31	451	1,020	46	1,066
Northampton, . . .	18,643	349	8	357	71	5	76	420	13	433
Pittsfield, . . .	21,766	911	28	939	342	20	362	1,253	48	1,301
Quincy, . . .	23,899	419	6	425	319	21	340	738	27	765
Salem, . . .	35,956	1,058	36	1,094	467	15	482	1,525	51	1,576
Somerville, . . .	61,643	892	36	928	792	30	822	1,684	66	1,750
Springfield, . . .	62,059	1,538	139	1,677	811	60	871	2,349	199	2,548
Taunton, . . .	31,036	1,391	49	1,440	269	12	281	1,660	61	1,721
Waltham, . . .	23,481	218	9	227	219	15	234	437	24	461
Woburn, . . .	14,254	661	17	678	130	1	131	791	18	809
Worcester, . . .	118,421	3,589	201	3,790	1,437	142	1,579	5,026	343	5,369
In cities, . . .	1,880,087	53,186	5,795	58,981	28,625	3,172	31,797	81,811	8,967	90,778
In towns, . . .	925,259	7,829	278	8,107	7,134	409	7,543	14,963	687	15,650
Totals, . . .	2,805,346	61,015	6,073	67,088	35,759	3,581	39,340	96,774	9,654	106,428

PROBATION.

In accordance with section 85 of chapter 217 of the Revised Laws and chapter 196 of the Acts of 1902, reports have been received from all the probation officers in the State, with one exception, and the tables of statistics which follow have been prepared from these reports. In some instances the information as to the results of cases taken on probation in previous months has not been supplied, and a recent inquiry has disclosed the fact that a few probation officers do not keep such records as enable them to readily comply with this requirement. It appears, however, that the failure to send the report is not due to any disinclination on the part of the officer in any instance, but may be ascribed entirely to misapprehension.

During the year the chairman of the Board has conferred several times with the justices of the superior court in regard to the operation of the probation law, and has also had several conversations on that subject with justices of the municipal and district courts.

It would doubtless be difficult to obtain any great degree of uniformity in the details of administering the probation law, and perhaps the purpose of the law would not be promoted by a complete uniformity. It has been generally admitted, however, that in some respects it can with advantage be put upon a more systematic basis than exists at present. For the purpose of inquiring into the practicability of some proposed changes, a meeting of the probation officers of the superior courts was called in Boston last June, and among other subjects, the question of uniform records was fully discussed. That meeting seemed to be productive of some good results, and consequently all the probation officers were called into a meeting at the State House in October, where two subjects were fully considered, namely, the uniformity of records, and the exchange of information between the jurisdictions. At the suggestion of the chairman of this Board, who presided at the meeting, a committee of probation officers was appointed to consider the questions, and to report a form of record that will enable the probation officers to give full information to the courts and the commissioners, and to readily answer inquiries they may receive from other places. When the plan has been formulated, another meeting of the officers will be called to consider the adoption of uniform records and notices.

Showing Cases of Drunkenness investigated by the Probation Officers from Oct. 1, 1902, to Sept. 30, 1903.

COURTS.	STATEMENTS OF PERSONS ARRESTED.				Number of Cases of Drunkenness investigated by Order of the Court. (R. L., c. 212, § 40.)
	Number referred to Probation Officer.	Number found to be True.	Number found to be Untrue.	Number reported as Doubtful.	
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE.					
Boston,	17,086	15,123	1,913	-	9,297
Brighton,	337	111	226	-	332
Charlestown,	1,842	1,728	114	-	-
Dorchester,	720	649	71	-	-
East Boston,*	1,058	1,035	23	-	-
Roxbury,	2,016	1,061	955	-	2,283
South Boston,	2,097	1,829	268	-	2,097
West Roxbury,	468	418	50	-	3
Brockton,	771	746	25	-	642
Brookline,	239	239	-	-	239
Chelsea,	1,470	1,445	25	-	913
Chicopee,	353	353	-	-	-
Fitchburg,	799	737	42	20	799
Holyoke,	802	802	-	-	802
Lawrence,	1,618	1,560	58	-	211
Lee,	23	11	12	-	-
Lowell,	1,897	1,853	44	-	82
Lynn,	2,736	2,150	586	-	175
Marlborough,	180	138	31	11	-
Newburyport,	417	225	192	-	417
Newton,	439	432	7	-	439
Somerville,	158	145	13	-	925
Springfield,	926	869	57	-	848
Williamstown,	4	4	-	-	3
DISTRICT.					
Barnstable, First,	2	2	-	-	1
" Second,	2	2	-	-	5
Berkshire, Central,	403	368	35	-	893
" Northern,	5	4	1	-	118
" Southern,	-	-	-	-	-
" Fourth,	40	35	5	-	369
Bristol, First,	1,348	1,257	19	72	-
" Second,	2,496	1,638	858	-	2,496
" Third,	1,626	1,626	-	-	1,610
Essex, First,	550	515	35	-	1,339
" Second,	164	161	3	-	-
" Northern (Central),	1,119	1,104	15	-	-
" Eastern,	919	780	139	-	77
Franklin,	1	1	-	-	1
" Eastern,	-	-	-	-	-

* This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

Showing Cases of Drunkenness, etc. — Concluded.

COURTS.	STATEMENTS OF PERSONS ARRESTED.				Number of Cases of Drunkenness Investigated by Order of the Court. (R. L., c. 212, § 40.)
	Number referred to Probation Officer.	Number found to be True.	Number found to be Untrue.	Number reported as Doubtful.	
DISTRICT—Con.					
Hampden, Eastern,	-	-	-	-	18
“ Western,	268	226	42	-	223
Hampshire,	516	516	-	-	-
“ Eastern,*	29	28	1	-	1
Middlesex, Central,	119	118	6	-	-
“ First Northern,	-	-	-	-	57
“ First Eastern,	767	768	4	-	-
“ Second Eastern,	331	310	21	-	52
“ Third Eastern,	1,384	1,200	184	-	121
“ Fourth Eastern,	43	43	-	-	12
“ First Southern,	258	258	-	-	-
Norfolk, Northern,	218	188	30	-	354
“ East,	-	-	-	-	701
“ Southern,	83	81	2	-	87
“ Western,	99	96	3	-	86
Plymouth, Second,	-	-	-	-	-
“ Third,	63	62	1	-	8
“ Fourth,	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester, Central,	2,707	1,661	1,046	-	322
“ First Northern,	277	257	20	-	277
“ First Eastern,	57	56	1	-	-
“ Second Eastern,	397	397	-	-	-
“ First Southern,	316	295	17	4	289
“ Second Southern,	110	103	7	-	-
“ Third Southern,	1	1	-	-	-
“ Western,	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	55,074	47,810	7,157	107	30,004

* The district court of Eastern Hampshire, with jurisdiction in the towns of Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott, and with sittings at Ware, was established by chapter 412, Acts of 1903, that took effect on the first of July, 1903.

The foregoing statistics refer only to cases of drunkenness, and include all statements referred to the probation officers by the arresting officers under section 37 of chapter 212 of the Revised Laws, and all cases specially investigated by order of the court under section 40 of that chapter.

The table on the following page refers to the persons placed in the care of the probation officers as provided in section 84 of chapter 217 of the Revised Laws. These include only the convicted persons whose cases are disposed of without sentence.

[illegible]

Results in Probation Cases reported during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COURTS.	Number surrendered to the Court for violating the Terms of Probation.	Number disappeared and defaulted.	Number arrested for New Offences during Probation.	Number who had their Probation extended.	Number of Cases on File or discharged at Expiration of Probation.
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE COURTS.					
Boston,	197	256	2	-	835
Brighton,	-	4	-	-	14
Charlestown,	2	2	14	1	41
Dorchester,	-	11	1	9	59
East Boston,*	94	-	24	-	235
Roxbury,	44	3	4	-	264
South Boston,	17	-	7	-	229
West Roxbury,	6	9	2	-	72
Brookton,	-	-	-	-	-
Brookline,	-	-	-	-	-
Chelsea,	13	-	15	-	401
Chilcopee,	7	-	2	-	13
Fitchburg,	17	14	1	27	242
Holyoke,	15	-	1	2	141
Lawrence,	3	-	31	-	32
Lee,	2	3	-	95	18
Lowell,	83	-	-	2	-
Lynn,	8	3	-	-	91
Marlborough,	-	1	-	-	4
Newburyport,	-	-	-	-	83
Newton,	17	-	-	10	109
Somerville,	4	25	2	-	206
Springfield,	14	6	-	3	470
Williamstown,	-	-	-	-	-
DISTRICT COURTS.					
Barnstable, First,	2	-	-	-	-
" Second,	-	-	-	-	4
Berkshire, Central,	1	-	4	-	-
" Northern,	-	-	-	-	-
" Southern,	1	-	1	-	19
" Fourth,	9	1	-	-	32
Bristol, First,	10	-	8	1	46
" Second,	113	58	1	1	432
" Third,	5	10	-	9	73
Essex, First,	6	-	14	-	508
" Second,	-	10	1	1	10
" Northern (Central),	54	1	3	-	155
" Eastern,	5	3	12	98	306
Franklin,	-	-	-	-	3
" Eastern,	-	-	-	-	-
Hampden, Eastern,	-	-	-	-	14
" Western,	6	3	2	4	11

* This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

Results in Probation Cases, etc. — Concluded.

COURTS.	Number arrested to the Court for violating the Terms of Probation.	Number disappeared and defaulted.	Number arrested for New Offences during Probation.	Number who had their Probation extended.	Number of Cases on File or discharged at Expiration of Probation.
DISTRICT COURTS — CON.					
Hampshire,	9	2	2	-	23
" Eastern,	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex, Central,	1	3	3	-	40
" First Northern,	-	-	-	-	-
" First Eastern,	3	-	-	30	37
" Second Eastern,	7	-	-	-	41
" Third Eastern,	22	7	3	3	145
" Fourth Eastern,	1	1	-	55	71
" First Southern,	3	2	3	-	52
Norfolk, Northern,	8	4	1	3	156
" East,	10	6	-	-	76
" Southern,	25	2	-	-	87
" Western,	2	3	-	-	54
Plymouth, Second,	-	-	-	-	-
" Third,	8	3	3	1	150
" Fourth,	1	-	-	2	3
Worcester, Central,	-	-	-	145	-
" First Northern,	-	-	-	-	31
" First Eastern,	-	-	-	-	-
" Second Eastern,	-	10	13	75	49
" First Southern,	1	29	1	10	27
" Second Southern,	-	-	-	42	42
" Third Southern,	3	-	-	-	5
" Western,	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	859	495	181	627	6,261

SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

The law authorizes the disposal of cases of convicted persons under what is commonly known as the "French system," that is to say, where the court imposes the sentence and suspends the execution of it upon prescribed terms and conditions, meanwhile placing the defendant in the custody of the probation officer; the authority for this procedure is contained in section 1 of chapter 220 of the Revised Laws. Special inquiries have been made of the courts as to these cases, and it appears from the replies that only 25 of the courts have used the method of suspending sentence, and these report an aggregate of 479 cases.

In replying to the circular of inquiry, one clerk of courts wrote as follows: "Of the defendants included in this return, 79 (mostly for drunkenness) were sentenced to pay fine or stand committed, and the execution of the sentence suspended and the defendant placed under the care of the probation officer during the time given him to pay. In the report these cases appear in the column of 'sentenced to fine.' It seems to us to be a good provision of law." And another clerk wrote: "I know of no cases of 'suspended sentence' in this county. It would seem to me to be a much more effective reformatory agent than the probation before sentence."

PROBATION IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS.

Concerning the results in the superior court cases, it may be interesting to note the statements contained in the reports of some of the officers. The officer in Worcester County writes: "About 8 per cent of the whole number have been irregular in conduct and in reporting to the probation officer. As a whole, probation has been a great benefit to those people, their friends and their families." From North Middlesex the report says, of 63 probationers who have been under close observation for over a year, that: "This report shows the lapses to have been 43 per cent, as against 36 per cent on my last report; but if the drunk cases are eliminated from these tables, which I believe they ought to be, my statement of results covering a period of two and one-half years would show that, out of 85 probationers for other offences than drunkenness, 70 per cent of them gave good results, 21 per cent surrendered and rearrested, and 7 left the State to evade surrender." The other probation officer in Middlesex County reports that: "The total number of persons placed on probation since my last report is 119. Their offences covered 24 classifications. Sixty-two of the 119 probationers have been under my close surveillance for over a year, and have been dropped. There were 57 males and 5 females, their ages ranging from 9 to 59 years, 19 being under 21 years." The probation officer for Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes County and Nantucket says that during the year 6 probationers were surrendered and sentenced in the superior court, and 9 were arrested for new offences and sentenced in the district court. Seventy-two of his cases were placed on file on account of good behavior.

Showing Cases taken on Probation in the Superior Courts for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	JURISDICTION IN COUNTIES.							
	Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes County and Nantucket.	Essex.	Middlesex.	Middlesex Northern.	Norfolk and Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
Adultery,	46	5	4	21	5	5	10	96
Arson,	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	5
Assault,	-	2	-	-	11	-	1	14
Assault, indecent,	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Assault to carnally abuse,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Assault to kill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Assault with dangerous weapon,	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
Assault and battery,	12	-	9	6	-	28	-	55
Breaking and entering,	10	22	9	15	17	80	15	168
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	5	23	-	2	-	30
Breaking glass,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Burning buildings and attempt,	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4
Carnal abuse,	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Cheating and defrauding,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Common night-walker,	1	-	1	-	-	28	-	30
Common rafter and brawler,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Cruelty to animals,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Defacing building,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Disturbing a school,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disturbing the peace,	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	9
Drunkenness,	32	12	32	84	30	223	14	427
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
False fire-alarm, giving,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
False pretences,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
False statement, making,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fire-crackers, using unlawfully,	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Forgery and uttering,	1	-	2	4	-	8	1	16
Fornication,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraudulent conveyance of property,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gambling machine, having,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
House of ill-fame, keeping,	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
Idle and disorderly,	2	1	-	2	-	27	-	32
Indecent exposure,	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	6
Larceny and attempt,	2	10	29	21	7	84	12	165
Larceny from the person,	-	1	1	2	1	2	3	10
Larceny from the realty,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Larceny in a building,	-	4	6	-	1	1	-	12
Lewd cohabitation,	4	-	-	11	-	-	5	20
Lewdness,	-	-	-	1	2	8	-	11
Liquor laws, violating,	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lord's Day, violating,	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
Malicious mischief,	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
Neglect of family,	2	-	-	5	1	7	-	15
Polygamy,	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Railroad, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Rape and attempt,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	6
Robbery,	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	5
School laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sodomy,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stubbornness,	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
Threats,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Tramps,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Trespass,	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	5
Truants,	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5
Unlawful taking,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unnatural act,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vagrants,	-	-	-	1	-	23	1	25
Walking on railroad,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals,	140	62	119	223	84	557	70	1,256

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT AS TO PROBATION.

During the year the supreme court decided a case that involved the probation law ; and as the decision made the first judicial exposition of that law, it is printed in this document as a matter of general information.

Although R. L., c. 217, § 84, requires that a person released on probation shall be furnished by the probation officer with a written statement of the terms and conditions of his release, and although a probation officer who is surety on the recognizance of a defendant, when informed by a third person that the defendant has broken the terms of his probation, should make an investigation to determine whether the information is correct before surrendering the defendant to the court, yet if the probation officer without having done either of these things surrenders the defendant to the court where his case is pending, it is within the discretion of that court to determine whether the defendant has violated the terms of his recognizance or of the oral arrangement between him and the Commonwealth, and whether the probation officer, as his surety, was justified in surrendering him into court, as well as whether the defendant's conduct has been such that sentence should be imposed under R. L., c. 220, § 2.

BRALEY, J. The defendant pleaded guilty in the superior court to a complaint charging him with cruelty to a horse, and, having entered into the usual recognizance with the probation officer as surety, he was placed on probation, and the complaint against him was filed. The terms and conditions of his release are not stated, and he was not furnished with a written statement of them by the probation officer, who afterwards, acting upon information given him by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, surrendered him into court upon the ground that he had not complied with the terms of the agreement made with the Commonwealth, and he was then allowed by the judge to recognize anew with another surety. Though the terms of the last recognizance are not given, we presume that it was in the usual form for the personal appearance of the defendant, from day to day and sitting to sitting until final judgment in the case, and to abide the final order, judgment and sentence of the court therein. Later in the sitting the district attorney moved for sentence, and at the hearing thereon the judge found that the defendant had not kept the conditions of an oral agreement made between him and the Commonwealth, and under which he had been placed on probation, and that sentence ought to be imposed. Thereupon the defendant filed a plea in bar, that no written statement of the terms of his probation was furnished him by the probation officer or any one else ; and, as the probation officer stands in a fiduciary relation to the court, any evidence tending to show a breach of the terms of the probation must be within his personal knowledge, and therefore he could not be sentenced on the complaint. The judge over-

ruled this plea, and the defendant duly excepted. Sentence was then imposed, and the court stayed execution thereof until the question raised by the bill of exceptions could be passed upon and determined.

The placing of persons convicted of crime in the custody and care of a probation officer is a part of our penal system, and must to a large extent be directed and controlled by the sound discretion of the officers representing the Commonwealth, subject at all times to the supervision and direction of the court in which the case is pending for sentence.

The requirement of R. L., c. 217, § 84, that the defendant in a criminal case when allowed his liberty by being put on probation shall be furnished with a "written statement of the terms and conditions of his release," is to enable him to have in some permanent form the arrangement made between him and the Commonwealth, and to obviate as far as possible any uncertainty and dispute as to what he is to do in order to retain the privilege of his personal liberty and improve the opportunity for reformation granted to him. It is not in the nature of a binding agreement made between the defendant and the Commonwealth, and that when once made cannot be changed; and such "terms and conditions" may be subject to modification from time to time, as a proper regard for the welfare not only of the defendant but of the community may require; and when changes are made and new terms and conditions required, they should be put in writing and given to the probationer.

But, while the course of the probation officer in the case at bar in not furnishing a written statement to the defendant, and in surrendering him without apparently making an independent investigation to determine whether the information received was true, or furnished a sufficient foundation to justify such action on his part, cannot be commended, and was not in accordance with the requirement or purpose of the statute, it does not follow that the defendant's exceptions are well taken.

When the defendant was surrendered by the probation officer, it was a question of fact for the court where the case was pending for sentence, and which had jurisdiction of the subject-matter, to determine, so far as might be material, whether the defendant had violated the terms of the original recognizance or of the oral arrangement made between him and the Commonwealth, and whether the probation officer, as his surety, was justified in surrendering him into court, as well as whether, in the exercise of its discretion, his conduct had been such that he ought to be permitted to recognize anew, or subsequently that the sentence should be imposed. (R. L., c. 220, § 2.)

It follows that the bill of exceptions fails to disclose anything more than the exercise by the superior court of its discretionary power, and presents no error of law. *Exceptions overruled.* — *Commonwealth v. McGovern*, 183 Mass. 288 (1903).

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

As provided by section 6 of chapter 222 of the Revised Laws, reports of criminal cases have been received from all the courts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, and the statistics of criminal prosecutions immediately following have been compiled from these reports.

Since the last report two new district courts have been established. By chapter 214 of the Acts of 1903, the Fourth District Court of Bristol was created, to have jurisdiction in the towns of Attleborough, North Attleborough, Mansfield and Norton. The sessions of the court are to be held in Attleborough, but, as they are not to begin until the first of January, 1904, that court is not included in the list for this year. By chapter 412, the District Court of Eastern Hampshire was established, to have jurisdiction in the towns of Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott. The court sits in Ware. The first session was held on the first of July, 1903, and the returns of criminal cases for the three months ending September 30 are included in the tables for this year.

TRIALS FOR MURDER.

All the cases for murder that were before the courts in the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, are included in the tables of statistics, but in order to give more particular information as to the murder trials that were completed during the year, the details are briefly stated in the following paragraphs : —

LOUIS BITZER was indicted in Franklin County, March 12, 1902, for the murder of Ida May Columbe, in the town of Montague, Dec. 31, 1901. When brought to trial, Dec. 29, 1902, the defendant pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the government, and Bitzer was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

BERNARD WEITHAAS was indicted in Hampden County, May 9, 1902, for the murder of Elizabeth Weithaas, in Springfield, April 15, 1902. When the case came to trial, a plea of murder in the second degree was accepted by the government, and Dec. 24, 1902, Weithaas was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

NINA F. DANFORTH was indicted in Middlesex County, June 6, 1902, for the murder of Andrew J. Emery, in the town of Framingham, May 17, 1902. The defendant was brought to trial Nov. 12, 1902, and pleaded guilty of manslaughter. This plea was accepted by the government, and she was sentenced to the house of correction in Cambridge for a term of one year and nine months.

EDWARD CARTER, *alias* GEORGE CARTER, *alias* GEORGE W. HUGHES, and GEORGE H. BLAKE, were indicted in Middlesex County, June 6, 1902, for the murder of Thomas Keefe, in the city of Everett, Feb. 20, 1902. They were brought to trial Oct. 17, 1902; Carter was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and Blake was found not guilty; June 8, 1903, Carter was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

GEORGE L. O. PERRY was indicted in Middlesex County, Feb. 3, 1903, for the murder of Agnes McPhee, in Somerville, Oct. 3, 1902; he was also indicted in the same county, Feb. 13, 1903, for the murder of Clara A. Morton, in the town of Belmont, Nov. 1, 1902. Perry died in the Cambridge jail, March 8, 1903.

DEMETRIO BAGNI was indicted in Plymouth County, Feb. 13, 1902, for the murder in the second degree of Elisabetta Ferioli, at Plymouth, Oct. 22, 1901. This case was referred to in last year's report. On June 1, 1903, the defendant was released on his own recognizance.

CARL FREDERIC TORNØ was indicted in Worcester County, Aug. 20, 1902, for the murder of Rudolph Torno, in the town of Dudley, June 13, 1902. Pending trial, the defendant retracted his plea of not guilty, and pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, which plea was accepted by the government, and Nov. 12, 1902, Torno was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

KALLE MAKI was indicted in Worcester County, May 13, 1903, for the murder in the second degree of Philip Freeman, in the town of Gardner, March 12, 1903. When brought to trial, the defend-

ant pleaded guilty of manslaughter, which plea was accepted by the government, and May 27, 1903, he was sentenced to the State Prison for not less than five nor more than seven years.

ESAD IBRAHIM, HUSEIN IBRAHIM, TEYFIC BEKIR and JELALADDIN AHMID were each indicted, May 13, 1903, in Worcester County, for the murder in the second degree of Arif Fainey, in the town of Northbridge, April 28, 1903. These defendants were brought to trial May 27, 1903, when Esad Ibrahim and Husein Ibrahim were both found guilty of manslaughter. Esad was sentenced to the State Prison for not less than seven nor more than eight years; Husein was sentenced to the State Prison for not less than four nor more than five years; Bekir and Ahmid were acquitted.

JOHN DUNBLAS was indicted in Worcester County, May 13, 1903, for the murder in the second degree of Michael Riginis, in the city of Worcester, April 13, 1903. The defendant pleaded guilty of manslaughter, his plea was accepted by the government, and May 27, 1903, he was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of not less than thirteen nor more than fifteen years.

WALTER SMITH was indicted in Worcester County, May 13, 1903, for the murder of Thomas Smith, in the town of Clinton, April 20, 1903. When brought to trial, the government accepted the plea of the defendant of guilty of murder in the second degree, and May 27, 1903, he was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

MARY E. AMBLER was indicted in Worcester County, May 13, 1903, for the murder of a female child, name unknown, in the town of Rutland, Jan. 21, 1903. The government accepted the defendant's plea of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Aug. 27, 1903, she was sentenced to the Reformatory Prison for Women for life.

CHARLES W. HIMMERMAN was indicted in Suffolk County, Oct. 11, 1902, for the murder of Mary E. Himmerman, in Boston, Sept. 5, 1902. The defendant's plea of guilty of murder in the second degree was accepted by the government, and Nov. 14, 1902, Himmerman was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

MICHAEL J. KILROY was indicted in Suffolk County, Feb. 8, 1902, for the murder of Bridget Kilroy, in Boston, Jan. 26, 1902. The defendant was brought to trial Oct. 6, 1902, and found guilty of murder in the second degree, and Oct. 10, 1902, he was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

JAMES F. ELISHA was indicted in Suffolk County, May 10, 1902, for the murder of Jennie Elisha in Boston, April 15, 1902. The defendant pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, and this plea being accepted by the government, he was, on Dec. 18, 1902, sentenced to the State Prison for life.

JOSEPH WILFRED BLONDIN, *alias* JOSEPH BARNARD, was indicted in Suffolk County, June 7, 1902, for the murder of Margaret Emma Blondin, in Boston, April 27, 1901. The defendant was brought to trial Dec. 1, 1902. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and on Dec. 31, 1902, was sentenced to the State Prison for life.*

CERIACO SORRENTINO was indicted in Suffolk County, Aug. 9, 1902, for the murder of Guiseppe Caruso, in Boston, July 10, 1902. When the case came to trial, the government accepted the defendant's plea of guilty of manslaughter, and on Dec. 31, 1902, he was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of not less than eight nor more than twelve years.

The following table gives a statement of criminal cases pending in the superior courts Oct. 1, 1902, and of such cases begun during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903. The total number shows an increase of 217 over last year. A table showing the crimes in cases coming before the superior courts is given, also one showing the disposition of criminal cases. Tables relating to the lower courts follow the superior court tables.

* An indictment for this crime was found against Blondin in Middlesex County, March 10, 1902; but after his conviction in Suffolk County it was placed on file, Feb. 27, 1903.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS.

*Statement of Criminal Cases Pending in the Superior Courts
Oct. 1, 1902, and of such Cases Begun during the Year ending
Sept. 30, 1903.*

COUNTIES.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2. — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1902.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1902.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1902.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1902.	Cases begun.	Totals.
Barnstable,	12	6	18	23	6	29	18	8	26	53	20	73
Berkshire,	10	35	45	24	35	59	49	34	83	83	104	187
Bristol,	140	95	235	186	99	285	442	255	697	768	449	1,217
Dukes County, . . .	4	-	4	4	5	9	4	1	5	12	6	18
Essex,	118	146	264	178	195	373	212	355	567	508	696	1,204
Franklin,	22	10	32	6	13	19	11	30	41	19	53	72
Hampden,	7	29	36	37	83	120	70	58	128	114	170	284
Hampshire,	5	11	16	9	9	18	24	45	69	38	65	103
Middlesex,	19	150	169	45	317	362	104	399	503	168	866	1,034
Nantucket,	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	8	8	-	11	11
Norfolk,	18	37	55	43	83	126	51	80	131	112	200	312
Plymouth,	18	38	56	12	50	62	99	156	255	129	244	373
Suffolk,	29	461	490	46	887	933	77	1,494	1,571	152	2,842	2,994
Worcester,	4	109	113	11	154	165	26	469	495	41	732	773
Totals,	386	1,129	1,515	624	1,937	2,561	1,187	3,392	4,579	2,197	6,458	8,655

*Statement of Criminal Cases commenced before the Grand Jury, and
of such Cases coming to the Superior Courts by Appeal during
the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.*

COUNTIES.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.			2. — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.			3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			AGGREGATES.		
	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.
Barnstable,	4	2	6	6	-	6	6	2	8	16	4	20
Berkshire,	27	8	35	23	12	35	13	21	34	63	41	104
Bristol,	37	58	95	63	36	99	72	183	255	172	277	449
Dukes County, . . .	4	-	4	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	2	6
Essex,	79	67	146	166	29	195	87	268	355	332	364	696
Franklin,	4	6	10	9	4	13	10	20	30	23	39	53
Hampden,	15	14	29	71	12	83	18	40	58	104	66	170
Hampshire,	7	4	11	7	2	9	11	34	45	25	40	65
Middlesex,	83	67	150	240	77	317	82	317	399	405	461	866
Nantucket,	1	1	2	1	-	1	5	3	8	7	4	11
Norfolk,	29	8	37	64	19	83	20	60	80	113	87	200
Plymouth,	13	25	38	41	9	50	24	132	156	78	166	244
Suffolk,	189	272	461	588	299	887	135	1,359	1,494	912	1,930	2,842
Worcester,	52	67	109	94	60	154	79	390	469	225	607	732
Totals,	540	589	1,129	1,877	560	1,937	562	2,830	3,392	2,479	3,979	6,458

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS — *Continued.*

Table showing the Crimes in Cases Pending Oct. 1, 1902, and Cases Begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903, in the Superior Courts.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.															Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.		
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.																
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	5	-	16	
Assault,	3	10	147	2	163	1	20	10	87	1	16	44	-	76	580	
Assault, indecent,	1	6	5	1	-	-	2	1	7	-	-	-	7	-	30	
Assault on officer,	4	2	22	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	17	-	52	
Assault to disfigure,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Assault to kill,	2	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	4	1	30	10	67	
Assault to rape,	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	
Assault to ravish,	-	4	3	-	3	-	4	2	9	-	-	-	14	2	41	
Assault to rob,	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	11	1	21	
Assault with dangerous weapon,	2	13	3	-	-	-	4	-	20	-	2	3	28	-	75	
Assault and battery,	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	257	
Boxing matches, giving and aiding,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	
Conspiracy,	-	-	9	-	28	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	43	
Kidnapping,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	2	-	8	
Libel,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	6	
Manslaughter,	1	2	2	1	7	-	-	-	6	-	15	1	17	3	55	
Mayhem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Murder and attempt,	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	4	-	10	9	30	
Poisoning,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	5	
Prize-fighting,	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Racial discrimination,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Rape and attempt,	-	2	24	-	18	2	1	-	3	-	6	1	7	3	66	
Robbery,	1	-	8	-	9	2	-	-	7	-	-	2	59	6	95	
Threats and intimidation,	1	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	5	2	17	
Throwing missiles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Wounding and putting in fear to steal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Totals,	18	45	235	4	264	12	36	16	169	2	55	56	490	113	1,516	
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.																
Arson,	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	9	-	2	-	28	
Breaking and entering,	24	14	110	2	145	4	60	6	140	1	52	20	300	55	933	
Breaking and entering railroad car,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Breaking and entering and larceny,	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Breaking glass,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	1	15	
Burglars' tools, having,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Burglary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41	
Burning buildings,	-	2	1	-	12	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	5	24	
Burning insured property to defraud,	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	8	
Burning woods,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	
Cutting shade trees unlawfully,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	
Defrauding innkeeper,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Embezzlement,	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	24	
Evading fare,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Fraud, cheating and false pretences,	1	-	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	6	-	20	
House, refusing to vacate,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Ice, wilfully and maliciously damaging,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Larceny,	3	37	122	4	182	7	38	7	174	-	48	30	511	75	1,238	
Larceny from the person,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	
Malicious mischief,	1	-	12	-	14	-	2	2	11	-	2	-	12	5	61	
Poisoning cattle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Receiving stolen goods,	-	4	11	1	6	2	4	-	10	-	-	-	21	5	64	
Registered bottles and cans, illegal use of,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	12	
Selling, conveying or concealing mortgaged or leased property,	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	2	11	

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS — *Continued.**Cases Pending and Begun in the Superior Courts — Continued.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.															Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.		
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY																
— Con.																
Stealing a ride,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	
Trade-marks, unlawful use of,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Trespass,	-	2	3	-	4	2	7	-	4	-	4	1	6	8	41	
Unlawful taking,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	7	
Totals,	29	50	255	9	378	19	120	18	362	1	126	62	933	166	2,561	
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER,																
ETC.																
Abduction,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	
Abortion,	-	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	19	
Accessory before the fact,	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Adultery,	7	11	66	-	73	6	16	5	33	1	15	10	33	45	320	
Affray,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	
Attorney, practising illegally as,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Bastardy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
Bestiality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Bribery and attempt,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Butter laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	
Cattle laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Caucus and election laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11	
Cigarettes, selling to minors,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating,	1	-	7	-	18	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	34	9	76	
Clothing, making in tenement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Cock-fighting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Common drunkard,	-	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	15	
Common night-walker,	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	57	-	66	
Common nuisance, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	8	
Common railer and brawler,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	6	
Concealing birth or death of child,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Corporation laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	
Cruelty to animals,	-	3	13	-	3	1	1	-	6	-	5	9	11	-	52	
Dangerous dog, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Dangerous weapon, armed with when arrested,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Dental laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	-	9	-	8	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	7	-	29	
Disturbance in public conveyance,	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	12	
Disturbing a meeting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	
Disturbing a school,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	
Disturbing the peace,	-	2	52	-	18	5	4	2	37	-	2	13	11	18	164	
Dog, keeping unlicensed,	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Drug laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Drunkenness,	-	19	203	-	210	9	24	35	190	-	20	78	829	240	1,857	
Escape and aiding,	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	14	
False fire-alarm, giving,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	
False measures, using,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	8	
False statements, giving,	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	
Fish and game laws, violating,	2	-	7	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	1	26	
Food laws, violating,	-	-	18	-	4	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	29	
Forgery and uttering,	1	7	28	2	22	-	9	3	15	-	3	52	5	6	147	
Fornication,	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	4	-	1	2	6	3	23	
Gaming and having gaming implements,	-	-	-	-	4	-	15	-	10	-	-	8	15	30	82	
Giving liquor to prisoner,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Health laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	7	
Highway, obstructing,	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
House of ill-fame, conspiring to send women to,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	24	
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	23	-	12	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	54	-	98	

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS — *Continued.**Cases Pending and Begun in the Superior Courts — Concluded.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.											
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.
3.— AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.— <i>Con.</i>												
Incest,	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
Indecent exposure,	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	1
Inducing women to immorality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Insurance laws, violating, .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Junk laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Labor laws, violating, . . .	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Lewd cohabitation,	2	2	13	-	16	-	1	12	12	-	1	10
Lewdness,	1	4	5	-	3	-	6	2	1	-	2	30
Liquor laws, violating, . . .	3	4	99	1	52	5	38	6	83	3	61	96
Liquor nuisance, keeping, . .	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Lobster laws, violating, . .	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Lodging-house, keeping un-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
licensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lord's Day, violating, . . .	-	-	11	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	4	32
Lottery and advertising, . .	-	-	5	-	1	2	-	2	3	-	-	13
Milk laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	39
Motor vehicle laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Neglect of family,	-	3	25	-	12	-	-	1	17	-	2	8
Obscenity and obscene publi-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
cations,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Officer, assuming to be, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Officer, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	-	24	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17
Opium nuisance, keeping, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Peddling, unlicensed,	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Perjury,	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	4	1
Physician, unregistered, . .	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	5
Place of amusement, keeping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing laws, violating, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Polygamy,	1	-	7	-	6	-	2	2	4	-	-	11
Profanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Railroad laws, violating, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad, obstructing,	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	5
Refusal of selectmen to act, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rescue,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rescue of animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
School laws, violating, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2
Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stubbornness,	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Tobacco, selling to minors, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tramps,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truants,	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	6
Unlawful contract by munic-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ipal officer,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unnatural act,	-	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	2
Vaccinated, refusing to be, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Vagrabonds,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Vagrants,	-	1	7	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	29
Victualler, unlicensed, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Walking on railroad,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Totals,	26	83	697	5	567	41	128	69	503	8	131	255
												1,671
												495
												4,579

RECAPITULATION.

1.— Against the person, . . .	18	45	235	4	264	12	36	16	169	2	55	56	490	113	1,515
2.— Against property,	29	59	285	9	373	19	120	18	362	1	126	62	933	165	2,561
3.— Against public order, etc.,	26	83	697	5	567	41	128	69	503	8	131	255	1,671	495	4,579
Totals,	73	187	1,217	18	1,204	72	284	103	1,034	11	312	373	2,994	773	8,655

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN SUPERIOR COURTS — *Concluded.*

Disposition of Criminal Cases Pending at the Beginning of the Year and of such Cases Begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903, in the Superior Courts.

COUNTIES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Not pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
										GUILTY.	NOT GUILTY.	DISAGREEMENTS.					
Barnstable, . . .	53	20	50	8	3	1	6	16		4	1	1	5	-	1	41	-
Berkshire, . . .	83	104	78	17	69	3	13	77		8	5		39	1	6	37	5
Bristol, . . .	768	449	180	12	119	135	77	194	11	60	27	2	149	65	224	521	35
Dukes County, . .	12	6	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	-
Essex, . . .	508	696	302	26	267	121	82	279	10	57	17	6	302	-	111	296	29
Franklin, . . .	19	53	25	5	6	-	9	25		7	2		22	-	8	25	4
Hampden, . . .	114	170	91	13	70	4	29	73		9	19	1	56	8	44	70	1
Hampshire, . . .	38	65	22	3	25	1	5	28		3	-	1	29	-	15	27	-
Middlesex, . . .	168	866	339	66	204	34	96	672	23	65	37	-	391	2	39	55	16
Nantucket, . . .	-	11	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	-
Norfolk, . . .	112	200	106	6	86	17	57	100	1	48	12	1	90	7	42	52	14
Plymouth, . . .	129	244	70	8	58	16	70	127	3	53	21	3	112	41	8	83	5
Suffolk, . . .	152	2,842	574	282	288	163	352	1,767	21	255	172	16	1,200	233	108	133	68
Worcester, . . .	41	732	213	12	515	8	35	176	1	35	12	2	168	2	38	18	28
Totals, . . .	2,197	6,458	2,038	458	1,711	504	833	3,534	73	604	327	33	2,564	360	644	1,375	195

Disposition of Cases for Violation of Liquor Laws, commenced before the Grand Jury and coming to the Superior Courts by Appeal, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COUNTIES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Not pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
										GUILTY.	NOT GUILTY.	DISAGREEMENTS.					
Barnstable, . . .	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	-
Berkshire, . . .	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Bristol, . . .	62	37	-	-	1	4	10	17	3	2	8	-	12	4	21	47	4
Dukes County, . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Essex, . . .	36	44	-	-	8	2	9	21	-	6	2	1	27	-	27	16	1
Franklin, . . .	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Hampden, . . .	38	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-
Hampshire, . . .	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Middlesex, . . .	17	66	4	-	8	1	17	49	1	7	10	-	36	1	19	7	2
Nantucket, . . .	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Norfolk, . . .	16	45	9	-	12	2	12	24	-	11	6	-	24	-	7	6	6
Plymouth, . . .	34	62	2	-	10	3	32	37	-	19	11	2	41	16	5	20	3
Suffolk, . . .	8	87	-	2	-	2	36	41	2	10	26	1	35	12	15	7	8
Worcester, . . .	9	45	-	-	13	6	-	15	-	23	-	-	23	-	11	2	8
Totals, . . .	229	404	15	2	54	19	119	212	8	56	65	4	203	33	108	165	32

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS.

Number of Cases Begun in Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices, in Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
1.—AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Abandoning child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	8
Abuse of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8
Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	21
Assault, indecent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Assault to kill,	1	8	5	-	6	-	-	1	16	-	4	5	27	26	99
Assault to ravish,	-	7	3	-	5	-	1	2	8	-	1	2	10	6	45
Assault to rob,	-	2	1	-	3	-	8	2	5	-	-	1	14	2	38
Assault and battery,	35	286	771	4	1,295	72	361	88	972	9	363	205	2,397	853	7,711
Blackmail,	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Boxing matches, giving,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	66
Carnal knowledge of female child,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Conspiracy,	-	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	10
Intimidation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4
Kidnapping,	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	10
Libel,	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	-	15
Manslaughter,	-	3	-	-	8	-	2	-	9	-	1	2	11	5	41
Mayhem,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Mingling poison with drink,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Murder,	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	3	-	12	3	31
Murder, accessory,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poisoning well-water,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Racial discrimination,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rape,	4	5	13	-	10	1	-	-	17	-	4	1	15	12	82
Robbery,	-	-	6	-	12	-	3	1	8	-	3	6	107	5	151
Threats,	1	9	17	-	44	1	4	-	47	-	34	6	49	22	234
Throwing missiles,	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	12
Totals,	41	323	826	4	1,395	74	385	94	1,098	10	417	252	2,741	938	8,598
2.—AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson,	1	6	2	-	19	-	-	-	13	-	4	1	7	10	63
Blowing up building, attempt,	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Breaking and entering,	11	47	163	1	199	5	69	5	278	-	73	84	822	63	1,820
Breaking glass,	-	8	-	-	2	-	7	-	11	-	-	-	23	29	86
Burglars' tools, having,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
Burglary,	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Burning buildings,	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	-	5	-	2	6	25
Burning insured property,	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	6
Burning woods,	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	11
Concealing and conveying property held on conditional contract of sale,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	20
Concealing or selling mortgaged or leased property,	-	6	4	-	10	1	6	1	15	-	7	8	13	16	87
Cutting public shade trees,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	11
Defacing buildings,	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	3	16
Defrauding boarding-house or inn keeper,	-	-	6	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Embezzlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1	4	2	15
Evading fare,	1	4	-	-	12	3	2	-	11	-	7	4	11	16	71
False pretences,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Fraud,	2	11	12	-	31	3	2	4	48	-	9	3	14	19	158
Label laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
Larceny,	24	211	643	5	820	52	384	43	1,219	5	292	197	2,857	696	7,448
Malicious mischief,	7	52	123	1	179	3	31	8	151	-	57	20	352	89	1,073
Receiving stolen goods,	1	4	8	-	21	3	6	1	26	1	7	1	54	15	148

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.**Number of Cases Begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Continued.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.															Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.		
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY — Con.																
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
Registered bottles and cans, illegal use of.	-	-	-	-	27	-	1	8	33	-	4	6	45	9	133	
Removing baggage un- lawfully.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Stealing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	
Stealing a ride,	-	3	5	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	21	3	48	
Trespass,	1	21	40	2	51	6	32	2	169	1	55	8	288	35	711	
Unlawful taking,	3	8	-	-	16	1	10	-	30	-	3	-	60	9	130	
Unlawful use of team,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Totals,	52	393	1,013	9	1,402	83	552	73	2,053	7	526	338	4,589	1,037	12,127	
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC OR- DER, ETC.																
Abduction,	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	13	
Abortion and accessory,	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	2	9	5	26	
Admitting minor to pool- room.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	37	-	42	
Adulterating food,	-	15	13	1	2	1	3	-	45	-	-	2	165	6	253	
Adultery,	5	8	37	-	60	2	18	4	34	-	7	9	46	62	292	
Affray,	-	-	-	-	31	-	13	2	-	-	-	8	15	4	73	
Attorney, practising il- legally as.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Banking laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bastardy,	3	11	27	-	51	-	12	-	108	1	20	16	93	50	392	
Bathing, illegally,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	
Bestiality,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bicycle laws, violating,	-	-	3	-	-	1	19	-	1	-	8	2	5	1	40	
Bigamy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
Bonfire, making,	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	16	
Bribery,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	
Broker, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Building laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Burial laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Butter laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	16	
Cattle laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	7	1	1	-	14	
Caucus and election laws, violating.	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	-	30	
Cigarettes, selling to minors.	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	2	4	-	2	1	4	-	26	
City ordinance or town by- laws, violating.	3	52	141	1	201	-	131	-	361	-	116	45	1,231	147	2,429	
Coal and coke, selling un- licensed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Cock-fighting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Common drunkard,	-	4	45	-	76	9	-	-	36	1	6	14	80	21	242	
Common night-walker,	-	6	20	-	12	-	6	-	-	-	1	3	156	3	207	
Common nuisance, keep- ing.	-	-	29	-	9	3	-	1	2	-	-	17	74	2	137	
Common raller and brawler, Contempt of court,	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	23	
Counterfeiting,	-	7	15	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	14	4	50	
Cruelty to animals,	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	
Dangerous dog, keeping,	3	17	38	1	37	8	27	1	54	1	19	23	91	39	359	
Dangerous weapons, armed with when arrested.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Disorderly house, keeping,	-	5	6	-	8	2	1	1	4	-	1	2	6	16	52	
Disorderly in public con- veyance.	-	9	20	-	27	1	7	1	14	-	5	2	21	20	127	
Disturbing a meeting,	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	1	-	7	-	14	-	30	
Disturbing the peace,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	6	
Dog, keeping unlicensed,	17	182	710	-	243	31	121	18	588	1	215	122	182	458	2,888	
	-	23	13	-	13	4	24	2	69	-	9	-	28	13	198	

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.**Number of Cases Begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Continued.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC. — CON.															
Drunkenness,	25	2,152	5,872	9	8,849	205	3,289	547	9,395	14	1,504	1,368	27,634	6,828	67,691
Eavesdropping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Engineer, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
Escape,	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	16
Explosives, keeping illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Factory laws, violating,	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
False fire-alarm, giving,	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	9	1	-	1	3	2	23
False statements in obtaining marriage license,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fast driving,	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	12
Fire crackers, using illegally,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Fire department, obstructing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Fire department rules, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fish and game laws, violating,	6	11	26	9	30	2	15	16	15	-	4	2	2	42	180
Food laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	2	59	68
Forgery and uttering,	1	6	2	1	5	1	2	1	14	-	1	1	63	14	112
Fornication,	-	4	48	-	16	3	49	6	19	-	10	6	87	49	297
Fugitives from justice,	-	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	16
Funeral proceeding, interrupting,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gaming, and having gaming implements,	-	33	52	-	129	2	15	1	81	-	26	40	716	76	1,171
Giving liquor to prisoner,	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Health laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	-	35	-	-	-	-	2	47
House of ill-fame, keeping,	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	14
Idle and disorderly,	-	13	68	-	96	1	-	-	37	-	4	4	129	5	357
Incest,	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Indecent exposure,	-	2	15	-	18	1	5	1	7	-	3	-	25	14	91
Innholder, unlicensed,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
Insurance laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Intelligence office, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Junk dealer, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	11
Labor laws, violating,	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Lewd cohabitation,	3	4	13	-	7	-	4	-	16	-	5	16	41	3	112
Lewdness,	-	3	41	-	105	3	2	1	9	-	11	9	9	19	212
Liquor laws, violating,	12	18	105	1	194	12	22	12	241	4	173	219	237	205	1,455
Liquor nuisance, keeping,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lobster laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	15
Lord's Day, violating,	-	9	65	-	94	-	68	-	288	1	31	60	600	107	1,323
Lottery and advertising,	-	-	8	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	58	4	73
Milk laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	131	1	147
Motor vehicle laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	21	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	79	3	109
Neglect of family,	4	45	191	-	148	7	43	10	266	-	58	58	425	102	1,357
Obscenity,	-	1	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	10	25
Officer, assuming to be,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	9
Officer, obstructing,	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	2	4	23	-	60	-	9	2	29	-	8	-	29	2	163
Opium laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Park rules, violating,	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	7	-	15	3	8	5	44
Pawnbroker, unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Peddling, unlicensed,	1	10	17	1	47	7	24	-	39	-	8	10	27	41	232
Perjury,	-	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	4	2	17
Pharmacy laws, violating,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Physician, unregistered,	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
Polygamy,	1	1	1	-	6	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	7	6	31
Pool-room, keeping unlicensed,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.**Number of Cases Begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Concluded.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														Totals.
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	
3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.—Con.															
Profanity,	-	1	5	-	15	-	-	-	8	-	6	1	106	-	142
Railroad laws, violating, . .	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	4	97
Railroad, obstructing, . . .	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	8	3	34
Refusing information to assessor,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Refusing to aid officer, . . .	-	2	-	-	12	-	2	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	25
Rescue,	-	2	-	-	8	1	-	-	3	-	4	-	27	3	48
Rescue of animals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Road laws, violating,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	5
School laws, violating, . . .	3	5	9	-	10	-	4	1	3	-	1	6	12	9	63
Sodomy,	-	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	5	20
Stubbornness,	1	23	76	-	63	2	27	-	99	1	22	34	174	44	566
Tobacco, selling to minors, . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	9
Town clerk, neglect of duty as,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Tramps,	1	1	38	-	16	19	2	3	48	-	18	11	5	1	163
Truants,	-	14	60	1	71	1	47	-	128	-	20	16	308	45	711
Unnatural act,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	6
U. S. flag, mutilating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Vaccinated, refusing to be, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	8	-	9	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	21
Vagrants,	1	82	80	-	72	16	189	1	91	-	28	3	264	148	975
Vinegar laws, violating, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Walking on railroad,	-	-	-	-	3	3	52	-	188	-	17	-	7	53	323
Water supply, polluting, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6
Women, enticing for immoral purposes,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Totals,	95	2,803	7,983	25	10,984	353	4,316	642	12,499	27	2,427	2,154	33,681	8,793	86,782

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person, . .	41	323	826	4	1,395	74	385	94	1,098	10	417	252	2,741	938	8,598
2. — Against property, . . .	52	393	1,013	9	1,402	83	552	73	2,053	7	526	338	4,589	1,037	12,127
3. — Against public order, etc.	95	2,803	7,983	25	10,984	353	4,316	642	12,499	27	2,427	2,154	33,681	8,793	86,782
Totals,	188	3,519	9,822	38	13,781	510	5,253	809	15,650	44	3,370	2,744	41,011	10,768	107,507

NOTE. — There were also 476 neglected children before the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

The foregoing table shows the offences of all persons who were brought before the lower courts during the year. The aggregate number of cases was 9,592 more than last year. As in many other years, the offence of drunkenness accounts for nearly all this increase, Suffolk County alone showing the greater part of it, while Essex County had a largely increased number of prosecutions for that offence.

The following tables give the disposition of all cases by the lower courts. As compared with last year, the number of sentences increased 3,470.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.*

Disposition of Criminal Cases Pending at the Beginning of the Year and of such Cases Begun during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903, in the Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices.*

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Quashed or dis- posed of be- fore Trial.	PLEAS.		FINDINGS.		
				Gulley.	Not Gulley.	Gulley.	Not Gulley.	Bound Over.
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE COURTS.								
Boston,	65	22,876	89	8,051	2,340	9,800	528	675
Brighton,	1	528	14	371	158	467	32	12
Charlestown,	77	3,069	79	2,095	837	569	226	71
Dorchester,	-	1,149	30	796	295	1,005	63	12
East Boston,†	-	2,230	155	1,268	648	1,664	262	43
Roxbury,	-	4,440	5	2,888	1,837	3,788	318	170
South Boston,	4	3,381	722	1,757	822	570	173	66
West Roxbury,	-	867	23	454	509	623	28	18
Brockton,	-	1,670	134	937	511	1,253	125	72
Brookline,	-	533	3	356	153	476	23	10
Chelsea,	-	2,481	16	1,821	739	2,303	227	72
Chicopee,	-	506	1	433	71	481	17	6
Fitchburg,	2	1,203	4	979	173	1,082	66	5
Holyoke,	23	1,296	4	1,126	145	1,215	46	13
Lawrence,	-	2,644	46	1,924	680	569	80	60
Lee,	21	124	4	88	53	121	10	10
Lowell,	287	4,387	142	2,916	722	3,416	90	75
Lynn,	24	3,904	105	3,041	757	3,346	229	111
Marlborough,	-	326	94	149	73	61	13	5
Newburyport,	-	656	23	462	141	569	25	9
Newton,	24	640	43	512	180	636	35	17
Somerville,	-	1,863	67	1,217	510	1,569	83	39
Springfield,	-	2,762	44	2,378	341	2,524	110	41
Williamstown,	1	110	14	62	32	74	14	2
DISTRICT COURTS.								
Barnstable, First,	-	110	2	45	61	72	11	24
" Second,	5	78	5	47	39	65	15	6
Berkshire, Central,	2	1,339	92	914	335	1,196	28	18
" Northern,	-	1,067	42	782	237	869	85	14
" Southern,	-	229	11	152	67	201	13	9
" Fourth,	-	650	32	443	168	89	38	30
Bristol, First,	-	2,688	499	1,554	647	1,965	183	63
" Second,	-	4,740	1,799	1,782	1,314	2,526	327	84
" Third,	-	2,394	58	1,931	397	2,203	92	32
Dukes County,	-	88	7	18	13	25	5	-
Essex, First,	-	2,094	104	1,517	448	1,783	132	28
" Second,	-	306	7	203	90	262	13	17
" Northern (Central),	255	1,800	134	1,269	400	1,522	86	63
" Eastern,	-	1,260	251	779	250	941	56	35
Franklin,	-	435	18	240	167	339	42	14
" Eastern,	-	75	-	47	27	8	5	1
Hampden, Eastern,	-	177	4	125	36	149	11	2
" Western,	106	512	2	313	161	417	50	15
Hampshire,	39	753	28	583	166	83	49	14
" Eastern,†	-	56	2	36	15	47	3	4
Middlesex, Central,	1	531	2	413	132	485	46	10
" First Northern,	5	220	16	90	83	127	40	9
" First Eastern,	62	1,480	450	999	405	1,205	70	28
" Second Eastern,	26	758	69	400	231	547	63	13
" Third Eastern,	-	2,822	77	1,930	746	2,442	184	64
" Fourth Eastern,	-	1,171	7	938	208	1,085	48	14
" First Southern,	165	532	103	336	172	402	26	16

* For number of sentences imposed see table following.

† This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

‡ The district court of Eastern Hampshire, with jurisdiction in the towns of Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott, and with sittings at Ware, was established by chapter 412, Acts of 1903, that took effect on the first of July, 1903.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.**Disposition of Criminal Cases Pending and Begun, etc. — Concluded.*

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Quashed or dis- posed of be- fore Trial.	PLEAS.		FINDINGS.		
				Gulky.	Not Gulky.	Gulky.	Not Gulky.	Bound Over.
DISTRICT COURTS — Con.								
Norfolk, Northern,	3	811	18	552	202	673	65	16
“ East,	21	1,437	9	694	462	950	193	35
“ Southern,	2	263	22	159	129	242	33	13
“ Western,	36	326	6	148	114	218	30	15
Plymouth, Second,	23	598	10	407	165	495	42	5
“ Third,	121	259	13	116	104	172	19	11
“ Fourth,	-	217	19	118	77	171	12	8
Worcester, Central,	-	5,790	1,710	2,670	1,174	3,580	307	136
“ First Northern,	-	483	-	326	133	417	32	9
“ First Eastern,	3	165	12	84	57	121	18	2
“ Second Eastern,	-	645	32	463	126	538	21	20
“ First Southern,	-	646	22	391	170	85	59	24
“ Second Southern,	61	368	13	192	123	306	14	5
“ Third Southern,	-	582	13	438	102	505	26	10
“ Western,	4	339	5	209	124	277	48	8
TRIAL JUSTICES.								
Essex,	-	1,117	11	644	417	981	111	48
Middlesex,	4	920	9	720	183	836	63	7
Nantucket,	-	44	1	6	20	16	3	7
Worcester,	7	547	19	331	188	444	67	17
Totals,	1,480	107,507	7,626	62,629	23,352	70,203	5,707	2,638

Number of Sentences imposed by Municipal, Police and District Courts, and Trial Justices, in Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	SENTENCES FOR CRIMES.					Aggregate of Sentences.
	1. — Against the Person.	2. — Against Property.	3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			
			Drunkenness.	Other Crimes in this Class.	All Crimes in this Class.	
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE COURTS.						
Boston,	612	901	4,174	2,478	6,652	8,165
Brighton,	31	23	252	59	311	366
Charlestown,	136	257	963	214	1,177	1,570
Dorchester,	43	81	580	99	679	808
East Boston,*	97	127	634	174	808	1,032
Roxbury,	273	349	1,722	499	2,221	2,843
South Boston,	157	160	1,092	332	1,424	1,731
West Roxbury,	43	50	294	107	401	494
Brockton,	61	70	702	266	968	1,099
Brookline,	29	35	83	80	163	227
Chelsea,	86	105	1,254	347	1,601	1,792
Chicopee,	33	21	296	51	347	401
Fitchburg,	26	59	590	77	667	752
Holyoke,	122	126	738	107	845	1,093
Lawrence,	163	172	1,468	315	1,783	2,118
Lee,	7	3	54	31	85	95

* This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS— *Continued.**Number of Sentences imposed by Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Concluded.*

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	SENTENCES FOR CRIMES.					A ggregate of Sentences.
	1.—Against the Person.	2.—Against Property.	3.—AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.			
			Drunken- ness.	Other Crimes in this Class.	All Crimes in this Class.	
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE COURTS— Con.						
Lowell,	149	200	2,105	281	2,386	2,735
Lynn,	142	98	557	231	788	1,028
Marlborough,	12	14	88	28	116	142
Newburyport,	38	28	236	42	278	344
Newton,	28	41	199	78	277	346
Somerville,	90	108	815	342	1,157	1,355
Springfield,	66	142	1,244	377	1,621	1,829
Williamstown,	4	4	23	8	31	39
DISTRICT COURTS.						
Barnstable, First,	18	8	14	15	29	55
“ Second,	9	13	5	24	29	51
Berkshire, Central,	43	37	740	103	843	923
“ Northern,	35	49	290	125	415	499
“ Southern,	25	11	93	32	125	161
“ Fourth,	56	27	228	57	285	368
Bristol, First,	85	63	1,082	246	1,328	1,476
“ Second,	251	342	819	601	1,510	2,108
“ Third,	175	84	1,451	226	1,677	1,936
Dukes County,	3	2	4	10	14	19
Essex, First,	84	60	980	244	1,224	1,368
“ Second,	19	16	134	29	163	198
“ Northern (Central),	122	46	900	90	990	1,158
“ Eastern,	44	19	342	68	410	473
Franklin,	32	23	168	65	233	288
“ Eastern,	4	5	25	18	43	52
Hampden, Eastern,	15	6	51	38	89	110
“ Western,	32	16	211	76	287	335
Hampshire,	46	40	443	41	484	570
“ Eastern,	1	2	23	8	31	34
Middlesex, Central,	22	27	173	49	222	271
“ First Northern,	7	13	86	34	70	90
“ First Eastern,	38	88	386	158	544	670
“ Second Eastern,	24	68	220	121	341	433
“ Third Eastern,	68	190	1,052	480	1,532	1,790
“ Fourth Eastern,	40	46	690	62	752	838
“ First Southern,	19	20	169	67	236	275
Norfolk, Northern,	39	27	217	207	424	490
“ East,	94	50	488	160	648	792
“ Southern,	22	27	74	76	150	199
“ Western,	19	19	81	44	125	163
Plymouth, Second,	20	8	118	81	199	227
“ Third,	7	25	45	64	109	141
“ Fourth,	26	13	86	40	126	165
Worcester, Central,	155	197	1,742	573	2,315	2,667
“ First Northern,	30	24	195	59	254	308
“ First Eastern,	19	7	47	33	80	106
“ Second Eastern,	24	17	334	70	404	445
“ First Southern,	59	21	239	74	313	393
“ Second Southern,	65	13	113	69	187	255
“ Third Southern,	20	9	259	87	346	375
“ Western,	32	13	140	44	184	229
TRIAL JUSTICES.						
Essex,	95	57	343	185	528	680
Middlesex,	30	27	306	46	352	409
Nantucket,	—	1	11	3	14	15
Worcester,	24	10	173	86	259	293
Totals,	4,535	5,050	35,908	11,801	47,709	57,294

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS — *Continued.*

Number of Search Warrants, etc., in the Municipal, Police and District Courts for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COURTS.	WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.		WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR INTOXICATING LIQUORS.						OTHER SEARCH WARRANTS.		Number of Inquests.	Number of Fire Inquests.	
	Number issued.	Cases in which Property was found.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.	Liquor not found.	Number of Forfeitures.	Liquor returned to Claimant.	Cases appealed or pending.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.			
MUNICIPAL AND POLICE COURTS.													
Boston,	20	7	207	55	150	35	16	4	352	109	80	-	-
Brighton,	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Charlestown,	15	3	28	20	8	20	-	-	3	2	6	-	-
Dorchester,	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	3	-	-
East Boston,*	11	1	22	3	19	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Roxbury,	18	9	18	13	4	13	-	1	14	14	5	-	-
South Boston,	2	-	34	7	27	5	2	-	11	3	5	-	-
West Roxbury,	3	2	25	13	11	9	4	3	4	-	3	-	-
Brockton,	20	4	276	145	131	131	14	-	13	7	3	-	-
Brookline,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Chelsea,	7	3	268	87	181	65	15	6	10	6	4	-	-
Chicopee,	2	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Fitchburg,	23	5	69	27	42	16	1	9	2	2	-	-	-
Holyoke,	4	1	4	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	6	-	-
Lawrence,	62	43	150	25	125	25	-	-	17	16	10	-	-
Lee,	4	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lowell,	19	5	363	112	212	84	4	1	11	4	17	-	-
Lynn,	20	16	31	15	16	11	4	-	13	4	8	-	-
Marlborough,	1	1	8	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport,	1	1	12	9	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newton,	12	2	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Somerville,	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	8	-	-
Springfield,	4	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Williamstown,	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISTRICT COURTS.													
Barnstable, First,	4	-	12	3	9	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
“ Second,	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Berkshire, Central,	-	-	9	7	2	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
“ Northern,	16	3	4	1	-	-	1	-	33	33	4	-	-
“ Southern,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
“ Fourth,	7	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Bristol, First,	29	13	40	31	9	31	-	-	10	4	16	-	-
“ Second,	3	-	6	2	4	1	-	-	39	24	7	-	-
“ Third,	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Dukes County,	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

* This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS IN LOWER COURTS—*Concluded.**Number of Search Warrants, etc.—Concluded.*

COURTS.	WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.		WARRANTS TO SEARCH FOR INTOXICATING LIQUORS.						OTHER SEARCH WARRANTS.		Number of Inquests.	Number of Fire Inquests.
	Number issued.	Cases in which Property was found.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.	Liquor not found.	Number of Forfeitures.	Liquor returned to Claimant.	Cases appealed or pending.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.		
DISTRICT COURTS— <i>Con.</i>												
Essex, First,	14	7	129	68	61	57	9	2	17	5	17	-
“ Second,	6	2	17	9	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ Northern (Central), .	3	2	36	13	23	9	2	-	5	1	7	-
“ Eastern,	3	2	83	43	40	40	3	-	-	-	3	-
Franklin,	13	6	4	4	-	3	-	-	1	1	4	-
“ Eastern,	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-
Hampden, Eastern, . .	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
“ Western,	7	4	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Hampshire,	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
“ Eastern,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Middlesex, Central, .	3	1	10	4	2	2	1	-	1	1	7	-
“ First Northern, .	10	6	30	16	14	4	2	1	-	-	8	-
“ First Eastern, .	13	7	32	15	17	13	2	-	2	2	4	-
“ Second Eastern, .	6	1	47	19	28	19	-	-	1	-	6	-
“ Third Eastern, .	2	-	14	12	2	11	1	1	-	-	2	-
“ Fourth Eastern, .	2	1	8	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	5	-
“ First Southern, .	11	4	39	15	14	14	1	2	10	9	8	-
Norfolk, Northern, .	4	2	59	32	27	30	-	1	2	1	5	-
“ East,	21	8	80	40	40	38	2	-	1	1	13	-
“ Southern,	3	-	21	14	7	13	1	2	-	-	5	-
“ Western,	3	2	39	23	16	18	1	3	4	3	4	-
Plymouth, Second, .	2	1	75	43	32	42	1	-	6	6	1	-
“ Third,	3	1	23	16	7	13	3	1	-	-	-	-
“ Fourth,	4	3	14	7	7	6	1	-	-	-	5	-
Worcester, Central, .	23	5	307	74	233	72	2	-	36	3	48	-
“ First Northern, .	3	-	26	8	18	8	-	-	1	1	9	-
“ First Eastern, .	1	1	18	13	5	9	2	-	1	1	5	-
“ Second Eastern, .	-	-	11	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	7	-
“ First Southern, .	6	2	25	8	17	8	-	-	-	-	6	-
“ Second Southern, .	1	-	10	3	7	3	-	-	1	1	4	-
“ Third Southern, .	3	1	33	11	22	10	1	-	8	8	1	-
“ Western,	2	1	18	12	5	12	-	-	3	2	4	-
Totals,	504	202	2,836	1,138	1,634	957	97	40	642	280	437	-

SENTENCES.

The table on the next page shows the number of sentences to the State Prison, Massachusetts Reformatory, Reformatory Prison for Women and the State Farm, with the number received from each court.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Showing Courts from which Prisoners were sentenced to State Prison, Reformatories and the State Farm for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

COURTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	COURTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.
SUPERIOR COURTS.					DISTRICT COURTS — Con.				
Barnstable,	-	1	-	-	Essex, Second,	-	1	-	-
Berkshire,	2	3	2	1	“ Northern (Central),	5	3	36	-
Bristol,	20	18	3	4	“ Eastern,	-	1	3	28
Dukes County,	-	-	-	-	Franklin,	3	1	6	-
Essex,	10	19	8	14	“ Eastern,	-	-	-	-
Franklin,	1	2	1	-	Hampden, Eastern,	1	2	-	-
Hampden,	8	6	-	2	“ Western,	4	2	4	-
Hampshire,	2	2	1	2	Hampshire,	3	2	33	-
Middlesex,	15	38	5	14	“ Eastern,	-	-	1	-
Nantucket,	-	-	-	-	Middlesex, Central,	6	1	2	-
Norfolk,	4	2	-	2	“ First Northern,	2	-	1	-
Plymouth,	9	5	1	3	“ First Eastern,	5	7	19	-
Suffolk,	79	111	29	14	“ Second Eastern,	9	2	16	-
Worcester,	20	9	3	3	“ Third Eastern,	11	1	51	-
Totals,	170	216	53	59	“ Fourth Eastern,	-	-	17	-
MUNICIPAL COURTS.					“ First Southern,	-	2	5	-
Boston,	-	35	39	216	Norfolk, Northern,	3	-	4	-
Brighton,	-	1	-	10	“ East,	4	4	27	-
Charlestown,	-	-	3	2	“ Southern,	1	-	5	-
Dorchester,	-	2	2	-	“ Western,	2	1	3	-
East Boston,*	-	6	1	-	Plymouth, Second,	1	1	10	-
Roxbury,	-	10	1	5	“ Third,	1	-	3	-
South Boston,	-	3	7	8	“ Fourth,	1	-	8	-
West Roxbury,	-	-	-	7	Worcester, Central,	34	8	123	-
POLICE COURTS.					“ First Northern,	1	2	-	-
Brockton,	-	2	2	84	“ First Eastern,	-	1	-	-
Brookline,	-	-	-	3	“ Second Eastern,	-	3	10	-
Chelsea,	-	5	1	27	“ First Southern,	1	-	11	-
Chicopee,	-	1	1	-	“ Second Southern,	1	-	-	-
Fitchburg,	-	4	-	5	“ Third Southern,	1	1	4	-
Holyoke,	-	2	4	-	“ Western,	2	-	-	-
Lawrence,	-	29	8	103	Totals,	-	333	159	1,482
Lee,	-	2	-	6	U. S. COURTS.				
Lowell,	-	23	12	126	U. S. District,	-	3	-	-
Lynn,	-	11	4	161	TRIAL JUSTICES.				
Marlborough,	-	2	1	5	Essex,	-	4	1	22
Newburyport,	-	-	1	-	Middlesex,	-	-	1	10
Newton,	-	6	-	19	Nantucket,	-	1	-	-
Somerville,	-	5	3	36	Worcester,	-	-	-	1
Springfield,	-	8	3	4	Totals,	-	5	2	33
Williamstown,	-	-	-	-	RECAPITULATION.				
DISTRICT COURTS.					Superior courts,	170	216	53	59
Barnstable, First,	-	1	-	1	Municipal, police and district courts,	-	333	159	1,482
“ Second,	-	1	-	1	U. S. courts,	-	3	-	-
Berkshire, Central,	-	3	2	4	Trial justices,	-	5	2	33
“ Northern,	-	9	2	4	Totals,	170	557	214	1,574
“ Southern,	-	2	-	1					
“ Fourth,	-	3	-	-					
Bristol, First,	-	7	3	86					
“ Second,	-	33	5	66					
“ Third,	-	8	4	25					
Dukes County,	-	-	-	-					
Essex, First,	-	6	3	40					

* This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the municipal courts of Boston.

INDUSTRIES IN ALL THE PRISONS.

The table immediately below will show at a glance how all the prisoners in the State penal institutions were occupied at the close of the year; and further information concerning industries in these prisons, and also in the jails and houses of correction, is given in the remaining tables.

Table showing how Prisoners were occupied in the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory Prison for Women and the State Farm on Sept. 30, 1903.

EMPLOYMENTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Totals.
ON PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES.					
Box,	36	-	-	-	36
Brush,	35	-	-	-	35
Chair caning,	-	40	-	110	150
Cloth,	40	199	-	-	239
Clothing,	71	-	-	-	71
Dairy,	-	-	2	-	2
Hand-made shoe,	46	-	-	-	46
Harness,	50	-	-	-	50
Hosiery,	34	-	-	-	34
Laundry,	-	-	26	-	26
Printing,	-	18	-	-	18
Sewing,	-	-	8	-	8
Shirt,	-	-	50	-	50
Shoe,	200	175	-	-	375
Sundries,	-	9	-	-	9
Trunk,	12	-	-	-	12
Wood chair,	-	60	-	14	74
Totals,	524	501	86	124	1,235
ON MISCELLANEOUS WORK.					
Attendants in hospital,	4	4	14	27	49
Barbers,	4	6	-	9	19
Blacksmiths, pipers, tinmiths, etc.,	4	-	-	2	6
Carpenters and helpers,	28	10	-	9	47
Clerks,	15	8	-	-	23
Firemen,	7	6	-	12	25
Gardeners, etc.,	2	8	-	-	10
Houseworkers, sweepers, etc.,	29	59	84	184	356
Machinists,	2	-	-	-	2
Painters and whitewashers,	6	10	-	11	27
Printers,	5	-	-	-	5
Runners and waiters,	90	34	-	-	124
Yard hands,	34	17	-	23	74
In engineer's department,	-	18	-	28	46
In farm work, etc.,	-	23	-	205	228
In library,	3	2	-	-	5
In repair shop,	25	14	-	10	49
In sewing room for prison,	-	-	6	30	36
In storehouse,	1	6	-	-	7
Totals,	259	225	104	550	1,138
NOT AT WORK.					
Confined to cells,	18	25	-	-	43
In hospital for treatment,	7	6	21	68	102
In trade schools for instruction,	-	142	-	-	142
Unemployed, including the aged, infirm, etc., not under the doctor's care,	-	-	-	128	128
Unassigned,	4	4	-	-	8
Totals,	29	177	21	196	423
RECAPITULATION.					
On productive industries,	524	501	86	124	1,235
On miscellaneous work,	259	225	104	550	1,138
Not at work,	29	177	21	196	423
Whole number of prisoners,	812	903	211	870	2,796

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE INDUSTRIES.

The industries maintained in the prisons may now be described under three heads, the public-account, the piece-price and the public-use systems. The State Prison and the Reformatory Prison for Women use only the public-account and public-use plans, and the Massachusetts Reformatory has in addition to these a few prisoners employed in chair caning that is done by the piece. At the State Farm an experiment is being made on chair work on public account, but the greater part of the employment in the shops there is found in cane-seating chairs by the piece. Public-account work is also done in the houses of correction at Deer Island, Dedham, New Bedford and Pittsfield. Some of the prisoners in the Lowell Jail are also engaged in this way in sorting cotton waste. In the other county prisons the industries are on the piece-price plan, and at each place, with the exception of Springfield, where umbrellas are made, the work consists of chair caning.

Table showing the Highest and Lowest Number of Prisoners employed in Each Industry in the State Institutions during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	STATE INSTITUTIONS.							
	STATE PRISON.		MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.		REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.		STATE FARM.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
Box,	39	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush,	35	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chair caning,	-	-	52	16	-	-	201	45
Cloth,	50	34	205	144	-	-	-	-
Clothing,	78	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy,	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Hand-made shoe,	53	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harness,	50	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hosiery,	37	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry,	-	-	-	-	29	23	-	-
Printing,	-	-	18	9	-	-	-	-
Sewing,	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-
Shirt,	-	-	-	-	73	41	-	-
Shoe,	200	194	175	139	-	-	-	-
Sundries,	-	-	12	6	-	-	-	-
Trunk,	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood chair,	-	-	65	45	-	-	17	8

Table showing the Highest and Lowest Number of Prisoners employed in Each Industry in the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.	Industries.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS EMPLOYED.	
		Highest.	Lowest.
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	{ Broom,	7	3
	{ Brush,	45	45
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	{ Mat,	16	7
	{ Shoe heels,	61	22
Deer Island House of Correction, . . .	{ Clothing,	196	157
	{ Stone,	161	32
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	{ Chair caning,	104	48
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	{ Chair caning,	23	7
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	{ Chair caning,	56	23
Lowell Jail,	{ Sorting waste,	25	24
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction.	{ Flexible shoe soles,	95	61
	{ Leather-board,	90	56
Northampton Jail and House of Correction.	{ Chair caning,	29	8
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	{ Shoe heels,	55	22
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	{ Chair caning,	34	11
Salem Jail and House of Correction, . .	{ Chair caning,	60	32
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	{ Umbrella,	105	58
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	{ Chair caning,	188	120

Table relating to the Income from Industries in All Prisons during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903, and showing the Proportion of Sentenced Prisoners engaged upon the Industries on that Date.

PRISONS.	Average Number of Prisoners employed.	Income.	SEPT. 30, 1903.		
			Whole Number of Sentenced Prisoners.	Number employed on the Industries.	Percentage employed on the Industries.
State Prison,	523	\$37,611 68	812	524	64
Massachusetts Reformatory,	443	15,130 98	903	501	55
Reformatory Prison for Women, . . .	90	10,851 12	211	86	41
State Farm,	159	2,305 83	870	124	14
Jails and Houses of Correction, . . .	1,019	28,347 29	3,294	1,104	34
Totals,	2,234	\$94,246 90	6,090	2,339	38

Table showing Prisoners employed in the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903, with the Earnings, and the Percentage of Sentenced Prisoners employed on the Industries on that Date.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Earnings.	SEPT. 30, 1903.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.		Number of Sentenced Prisoners.	Number on Industries.	Percentage on Industries.
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	68	55	61	\$47 85	271	56	22
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	61	22	41	2,112 16	75	42	56
Deer Island House of Correction,	357	189	265	-	1,673	341	20
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	104	48	58	4,808 47	105	80	76
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	23	7	14	1,115 20	25	12	48
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	56	23	36	1,357 43	138	50	36
Lowell Jail,	25	24	24	1,428 00	77	25	32
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	185	117	153	5,342 56	276	147	53
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	29	8	16	1,317 88	36	17	47
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	55	22	37	-	54	34	63
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	34	11	23	435 94	22	15	68
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	60	32	46	1,195 35	120	44	37
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	105	58	84	4,729 94	203	99	49
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	188	120	161	4,456 51	219	142	65
Totals,	-	-	1,019	\$28,347 29	3,294	1,104	34

Table showing the Number of Prisoners engaged upon Industries in All the Prisons, Sept. 30, 1903.

INDUSTRIES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Aggregate.
Box,	36	-	-	-	-	36
Broom,*	-	-	-	-	4	4
Brush,	35	-	-	-	45	80
Chair caning,	-	40	-	110	360	510
Cloth,*	40	199	-	-	-	239
Clothing,	71*	-	-	-	193	264
Dairy,	-	-	2	-	-	2
Flexible shoe soles,	-	-	-	-	61	61
Hand-made shoe,*	46	-	-	-	-	46
Harness,	50	-	-	-	-	50
Hosiery,*	34	-	-	-	-	34
Laundry,	-	-	26	-	-	26
Leather-board,	-	-	-	-	86	86
Mat,	-	-	-	-	7	7
Printing,	-	18	-	-	-	18
Sewing,*	-	-	8	-	-	8
Shirt,	-	-	50	-	-	50
Shoe,	200	175	-	-	-	375
Shoe heels,	-	-	-	-	76	76
Sorting waste,	-	-	-	-	25	25
Stone,	-	-	-	-	148	148
Sundries,	-	9	-	-	-	9
Trunk,	12	-	-	-	-	12
Umbrella,	-	-	-	-	99	99
Wood chair,	-	60	-	14	-	74
Totals,	524	501	86	124	1,104	2,339

* Goods made for public use only.

MAKING GOODS FOR PUBLIC USE.

There has been no change in the list of articles produced by the labor of prisoners for the use of public institutions; but so much difficulty was found in making sheeting of the different widths required by the institutions that such sheeting as is now made is taken by the prisons, and none is sent elsewhere.

The State Prison makes the men's clothing sold to institutions; and it also supplies the shoes, the hosiery and some kinds of cotton cloth. Some blankets are woven here, but they are returned to the reformatory to be finished and sold.

The Massachusetts Reformatory supplies all the woolen cloth, also the cotton and woolen yarns. All the blankets sold to institu-

tions are sent from Concord. Such furniture as the institutions order is also made here.

At the Reformatory Prison for Women, shirts and the clothing for women are supplied. A few looms have been made for this prison, but no cloth has yet been produced.

The only houses of correction where articles are generally made for public use are the Cambridge House of Correction, which supplies some brushes, and also makes the brooms and the mats, and the Deer Island House of Correction, which makes some things for the institutions of Suffolk County.

There are now sixty-six different public institutions of the Commonwealth, the counties and the cities that should make requisition for prison-made articles.

The additional shop room at the State Prison and the Massachusetts Reformatory will increase the capacity of the public-use industries; and, if there can also be obtained a greater degree of uniformity in the use of certain staple articles, it will be possible to give much better satisfaction than heretofore in this work. Although it has been necessary to give many certificates for the purchase outside of articles that might be made in the prisons under more favorable conditions, there has nevertheless been an increase in the making of goods for public use, as will be seen by the following statement, which shows the sales to be about \$10,000 more than last year: —

✓

<i>Sales of Goods to Institutions during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.</i>	
From the State Prison,	\$70,914 21
Massachusetts Reformatory,	64,402 72
Reformatory Prison for Women,	3,997 58
Cambridge House of Correction,	2,463 32
Deer Island House of Correction,	3,531 00
	<hr/>
	\$145,308 83

FORMER OCCUPATIONS OF PRISONERS.

Some years ago there was printed in the report of the General Superintendent of Prisons a tabulated statement of the former occupations of prisoners. In order to give information in this respect for the present time, there is presented on the next page a table showing the former occupations of all prisoners sentenced to the *State* and county institutions for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

Showing Former Occupations of Male and Female Prisoners committed under Sentence to All Prisons for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1903.

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Actors,	-	1	-	2	-	2	7	4	11	10	4	14
Agents and canvassers, . . .	-	2	-	3	-	3	90	1	91	95	1	96
Architects and draughtsmen, .	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	6	-	6
Bakers,	-	4	-	13	-	13	154	-	154	171	-	171
Ball players,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Bankers and brokers,	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	5
Barbers,	3	7	-	26	-	26	301	-	301	337	-	337
Bar tenders,	1	2	-	2	-	2	11	-	11	16	-	16
Basket makers,	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	1	7	7	2	9
Bell boys,	1	7	-	1	-	1	7	-	7	16	-	16
Blacksmiths and helpers, . . .	-	4	-	18	-	18	220	-	220	242	-	242
Boiler makers,	1	-	-	2	-	2	70	-	70	73	-	73
Book binders,	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	21	21	-	21
Bookkeepers and clerks, . . .	7	19	1	14	1	15	220	6	226	260	7	267
Bootblacks,	1	-	-	1	-	1	11	-	11	14	-	14
Bottlers and brewers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	-	14
Box makers,	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	6	26	21	5	26
Brass workers,	-	2	-	4	-	4	16	-	16	22	-	22
Bricklayers and masons,	2	4	-	21	-	21	382	-	382	409	-	409
Brick makers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	9	10	-	10
Bridge workers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	-	13
Brush makers,	-	2	-	1	-	1	11	1	12	14	1	15
Butchers,	2	2	-	9	-	9	126	-	126	139	-	139
Button makers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7	7	-	7
Cabinet makers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	17	-	17	18	-	18
Carpenters,	6	4	-	24	-	24	451	-	451	485	-	485
Carriage workers,	1	-	-	1	-	1	21	-	21	23	-	23
Cigar makers,	-	1	-	2	-	2	64	3	67	67	3	70
Coachmen and drivers,	2	8	-	3	-	3	54	-	54	62	-	62
Coal heavers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	33	-	33	33	-	33
Comb makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	15	-	15
Compositors and printers, . . .	3	11	-	9	-	9	220	1	221	243	1	244
Confectioners,	1	-	-	3	-	3	26	-	26	30	-	30
Cooks,	2	6	2	16	2	17	208	79	287	281	83	314
Coopers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	30	-	30
Carriers and leather workers, . .	-	-	-	17	-	17	166	-	166	173	-	173
Dealers,	1	1	-	4	-	4	50	-	50	56	-	56
Dentists,	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	6	-	6
Domestics,	-	-	42	-	78	78	1	974	975	1	1,004	1,005
Dressmakers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	15	15
Druggists,	-	-	-	2	-	2	17	-	17	19	-	19
Dyers,	-	1	-	4	-	4	48	-	48	53	-	53
Editors and reporters,	-	-	-	2	-	2	9	-	9	11	-	11
Electricians,	-	4	-	3	-	3	36	-	36	43	-	43
Engineers,	4	3	-	4	-	4	90	-	90	101	-	101
Expressmen,	-	2	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	18	-	18
Farmers and farm hands,	4	16	-	30	-	30	478	-	478	528	-	528
File makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	-	11
Firemen,	4	11	-	19	-	19	344	-	344	378	-	378
Fishermen,	-	-	-	16	-	16	106	-	106	122	-	122
Florists,	-	2	-	-	-	-	26	1	27	28	1	29
Furniture workers,	2	-	-	1	-	1	112	-	112	115	-	115
Gardeners,	-	1	-	15	-	15	166	-	166	182	-	182
Gas fitters,	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	33	-	33
Glass workers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	-	16	17	-	17
Glaziers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	7	8	-	8
Glue makers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6
Harness makers,	1	-	-	1	-	1	33	-	33	35	-	35
Hatters,	-	-	-	2	-	2	27	-	27	29	-	29
Hod carriers,	-	-	-	10	-	10	31	-	31	41	-	41
Horseshoers,	1	-	-	2	-	2	35	-	35	38	-	38

Showing Former Occupations, etc. — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.			AGGREGATES.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Hostlers,	6	1	-	35	-	35	437	-	437	479	-	479
Housekeepers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	163	-	163	163
Housewives and housework,	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	644	644	-	695	695
Iron workers,	2	3	-	1	-	1	120	-	120	126	-	126
Janitors and elevator men,	1	4	-	1	-	1	88	-	88	44	-	44
Jewellers,	1	3	-	9	-	9	51	2	53	64	2	66
Kitchen men,	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	43	-	43
Laborers,	25	43	-	480	-	480	7,519	-	7,519	8,067	-	8,067
Lathers,	-	-	-	4	-	4	54	-	54	58	-	58
Laundry workers,	-	1	7	-	-	-	2	99	101	3	106	109
Lawyers,	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-
Linemen,	-	1	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	31	-	31
Longshoremen,	2	-	-	2	-	2	41	-	41	45	-	45
Machinists,	8	13	-	23	-	23	47	-	47	471	-	471
Mattress makers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	-	15	16	-	16
Metal workers,	2	5	-	6	-	6	46	-	46	59	-	59
Mill operatives,	8	56	36	86	24	109	1,872	460	2,332	2,021	520	2,541
Minors not given),	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	6	178	172	6	178
Morocco dressers,	-	-	-	14	-	14	106	-	106	120	-	120
Moulders, iron and brass,	-	-	-	17	-	17	202	-	202	219	-	219
Musicians,	-	2	-	1	-	1	17	-	17	-	-	19
Nurses,	-	1	2	3	-	3	18	3	21	23	5	28
Packers and shippers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	26	26	1	27
Painters,	7	12	-	67	-	67	855	-	855	941	-	941
Paper hangers,	1	1	-	2	-	2	18	-	18	22	-	22
Paper mill operatives,	-	-	-	2	-	2	69	-	69	72	1	73
Pedlars,	4	4	1	18	-	18	274	3	277	300	4	304
Photographers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10
Physicians,	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	8
Piano workers,	1	1	-	1	-	1	27	-	27	30	-	30
Plasterers,	-	-	-	5	-	5	57	-	57	62	-	62
Plumbers and helpers,	-	-	-	9	-	9	140	-	140	157	-	157
Porters,	2	3	-	-	-	-	44	-	44	49	-	49
Quarrymen,	-	-	-	6	-	6	63	-	63	69	-	69
Railroad employes,	2	4	-	3	-	3	112	-	112	121	-	121
Riggers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	12
Roofers,	-	2	-	3	-	3	60	-	60	65	-	65
Rubber workers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	43	-	43
Sail and awning makers,	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	11	-	11
Sailors,	2	4	-	12	-	12	294	-	294	312	-	312
Salesmen,	2	5	-	14	-	14	100	1	101	121	1	122
Seamstresses,	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	14	14	-	19	19
Shipwrights and caulkers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	12
Shoe factory operatives,	12	29	7	146	-	146	1,328	18	1,346	1,516	25	1,540
Soldiers,	1	2	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	16	-	16
Steam fitters and helpers,	1	2	-	11	-	11	77	-	77	91	-	91
Stone workers,	-	1	-	4	-	4	182	-	182	187	-	187
Stove fitters and mounters,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	8
Tailors,	2	2	-	12	-	12	130	3	133	146	3	149
Teamsters,	6	27	-	108	-	108	1,547	-	1,547	1,688	-	1,688
Telegraphers,	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	16	-	16
Tinsmiths,	-	-	-	4	-	4	108	-	108	107	-	107
Trunk and bag makers,	-	1	-	1	-	1	11	-	11	12	-	12
Undertakers,	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	7
Upholsterers,	1	-	-	2	-	2	48	-	48	51	-	51
Waiters,	3	11	8	19	-	19	268	86	354	301	44	345
Watchmen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	-	11
Whitewashers,	-	-	-	2	-	2	15	-	15	17	-	17
Wire workers,	-	1	2	1	-	1	13	-	13	16	2	17
Wood choppers,	1	-	-	1	-	1	22	-	22	24	-	24
Wood workers,	-	2	-	1	-	1	26	-	26	29	-	29
Not given,	-	167	47	7	-	7	91	-	91	266	54	319
Miscellaneous,	10	8	1	10	-	10	185	10	195	218	11	224
Totals,	170	557	214	1,467	107	1,574	22,265	2,564	24,829	24,456	2,885	27,344

LIBRARIES IN PRISONS.

There is printed below a tabular statement of the number of volumes in the library of each prison named in this report, and it may be interesting to note that the State Prison has 339 more volumes than it had last year, the Massachusetts Reformatory 351 more, and the Reformatory Prison for Women 15 more. The State Farm was not in the list last year, but is now included, with a total of 896 volumes. Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction reports 40 more than last year, and Lowell 2 more; but all the others that make any change show a diminution in the number of volumes. The Boston House of Correction, which was included last year with 4,000 volumes, does not appear in the table, as that institution was closed in October, 1902. The books from South Boston were sent to Deer Island, and they will hereafter be included in the library at that place.

INSTITUTIONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Volumes in Library.
State Prison,	811	7,562
Massachusetts Reformatory,	868	3,926
Reformatory Prison for Women,	210	1,717*
State Farm,	833	896
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	14	90
Boston Jail,	208	710
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	317	1,116
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	73	500
Deer Island House of Correction,	1,274	5,637
Edgartown Jail,	1	-
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	114	500
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	31	300
Ipswich House of Correction,	41	200
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	134	300
Lowell Jail,	106	307
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	1	-
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	301	340
Newburyport Jail,	14	30
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	32	300
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	68	485
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	51	150
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	135	136
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	193	1,200
Taunton Jail,	53	100
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	271	650
Total,	-	27,161

* Including also the hospital library.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

During the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, there were 1,252 released prisoners aided in various ways to make an effort towards earning their living. Of this number, 754 had been inmates of the Massachusetts Reformatory, 184 had served terms in the State Prison, 303 were from the jails and houses of correction of this Commonwealth, 8 from the State Farm, and 3 had been prisoners in other States.

In aiding those from the Massachusetts Reformatory it was found necessary to expend \$3,556.22. That the expenditure of this money is a wise provision of the law and a good investment on the part of the State is proved by the fact that so many of the younger criminally inclined element of our population, brought to an awakening by their first imprisonment and the training in industry received at the reformatory, have, with the little help held out to them at the time of their release, been led into honest pursuits.

Of the 498 men released from the other prisons, 84 were of American parentage ; 294, Irish ; 21, English ; 15, British Provinces ; 10, German ; 13, Italian ; 9, Scotch ; 4, French ; 2, Swedish ; 3, Portuguese ; 1, Norwegian ; 1, Danish ; 1, Dutch ; 1, Polish ; 1, Hebrew ; 5, Russian ; 2, Chinese ; and 31 negroes. One hundred and fifty-three were married, and 345 were single ; 367 were intemperate, and 131 temperate ; 482 could read and write, and 16 could neither read nor write. One hundred and seventy had been convicted more than three times. One hundred and seventy-nine belonged in Boston, 130 in Massachusetts outside of Boston, 88 in other States, and 101 had no homes.

The average age at the time of release was 36.93 years ; average length of sentence, 2 years 8 months 1 day.

One hundred and eighty-four men who had served terms in the State Prison were aided as follows :—

For board and family stores while seeking employment,	\$1,331 09
Clothing,	652 11
Transportation,	430 59
Tools,	81 98
Incidentals,	9 73
<hr/>	
Total,	\$2,505 50

The other discharged prisoners, 314 in number, have been aided from the funds of the Massachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Convicts, at an outlay of \$1,297.47. Without this fund nothing could have been done for these men at this office, as the State makes no appropriation for aiding men from the county prisons.

Many instances can be cited of men who, upon their release from imprisonment, have resolutely turned from a criminal course, and after many struggles are to-day earning an honest living. That the number would be greater provided the chances of remunerative employment were better, there is little doubt. The discomforts of living without the means to procure ordinary necessities are discouraging to any man. To the man who has been warmly housed and accustomed to regular meals while in prison, the temptation to relapse into crime rather than face the hardships incident to being honest under such depressing conditions is often more than he can withstand.

To place before every able-bodied released prisoner the opportunity to earn his living honestly would solve the problem of how best to aid him. This is now, and always has been, the great obstacle in the pathway of all efforts in this work. To meet it, attempts are made to teach men useful occupations while in prison. Public opinion has been appealed to in print and from the platform with the hope of awakening a greater interest in the welfare of the released prisoner ; this has no doubt accomplished some good.

To help the man who has decided to henceforth live honestly, it might be practicable to establish a guarantee fund, to be used to indemnify the person or corporation employing a discharged prisoner against loss of property through the dishonesty of the ex-prisoner. With prudent management, there is reason to believe that the bad

risks would not greatly exceed those of companies dealing with the community at large.

Lack of space will not permit the elaboration of this idea ; it is offered in the sincere belief that it would be of much help in this work.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. E. CORNWALL,

Agent.

Room 24, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1903.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DISCHARGED FEMALE PRISONERS.

Oct. 1, 1903.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners :

After five years' experience in the work of this office, I find one of the most gratifying results of the work is that so many women who were formerly among the ranks of discharged prisoners are now holding responsible positions.

When I look back and recall how many of these unfortunate women grasp at the hope of becoming respectable and honest once more, I cannot for one moment doubt that the work of uplifting and elevating them is one of the most important, as well as one of the noblest.

Failures there must be, but the cases where the results have been most gratifying more than compensate for the disappointments. In regard to the hopeful cases, there must of necessity be a large amount of investigation to enable the agent to deal intelligently and fairly with individual cases.

A word of encouragement given at the right moment means much to the woman who is about to enter on a new life to make for herself a name above reproach. When a woman has once made a determined struggle for the right, and has in a measure been successful, she needs constant watching, for she is always in danger of lapsing into old habits, because of contact (sometimes unavoidable) with acquaintances made in prison. When once a girl is made to feel she is comparatively safe from these women, who are often jealous of her success, then the joy that comes to her from the uplifting of her nature, and the knowledge that she is once more a useful member of society, must be seen to be fully appreciated.

When we consider the amount of work done by the agent in order to bring about desired results, none but those who are engaged in the work of saving fallen women can understand its magnitude.

One touching incident which illustrates the power of perseverance

occurred during the year. A woman who had given me no end of trouble during her term of probation, and who was finally sent by me to a far distant land, has by her persistent effort become a leader in church work, — to use her own words, she has been born again; and, in order to make reparation for past misdeeds, she is visiting the sick and the afflicted. On one occasion she found a poor mother, a widow, with a large family of small children, whose life has been one long struggle to keep starvation from her door, who was almost on the verge of despair; she was persuaded to leave home for a week's rest, while the good Samaritan kept house during her absence, and paid all the bills from her own hard earnings. I have recently received a letter from the lady who employed her, stating her wonderful success as a nurse, she having saved the life of a beautiful girl through her untiring efforts and faithful nursing through a contagious disease.

Thus the work goes on slowly but surely, sometimes bearing the most fruit where least expected. Putting aside all disappointments, one must realize, judging from the increasing number of those applying for advice or assistance, that a large percentage of the women leaving our prisons to-day are at least starting out into freedom with good intentions of becoming self-respecting and self-supporting.

Of the 893 furnished with employment last year, 514 still retain their places; of the 1,627 women who have been helped this year, 921 have been furnished employment, 542 sent to home and friends, 96 sent to hospitals, 12 to insane asylums, 29 have died and 27 have been married.

The expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1903, have been as follows: for food and lodging, \$528.57; clothing, \$957.82; employment fees, \$60.75; travel, \$686.33; boots, shoes, etc., \$108.25; telephone, \$8.98; postage, \$24.90; stationery, \$64.70; incidentals, \$263.12; total, \$2,703.42.*

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGIA A. RUSSELL,

Agent.

* There has been paid during the year to the Temporary Asylum for Discharged Female Prisoners at Dedham the sum of \$605, for the support of women charged with crime whose cases were disposed of without sentence.

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